DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS FEBRUARY 1998



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY JUSTIFICATION BOOK

19980325 061

JUSTIFICATION BOOK

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

schools and power projection platforms, which in combination, support a strategically ready force -- a force of decision -- the United States Army. The OMA appropriation contributes to readiness by supporting tough, The Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation provides for operation and maintenance of units, realistic training; providing for improved maintenance of equipment and facilities; and providing the highest possible quality of life for soldiers and their families. Some of the highlights that the FY 1998/99 OMA budget supports are the following:

Vehicle, and 970 miles for the M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle) and an average of 14.5 flying hours per attack helicopter (OH58D helicopters, and a limited number AH-64/OH-58D3 helicopters) crew per month (14.0 flying hours over all average for all helicopters per month) for the Active Component (AC). In selected units, OPTEMPO miles include live as well as a small number (60) of Close Combat Tactical Trainer (simulator) miles. The Operations and Maintenance, Army (OMA) budget will support 10 brigade rotations 5 brigade rotations through the Combat Maneuver Training Center. Additionally, 5 division, 3 corps staffs, and 1 Command and General Staff College (CGSC) Prairie Warrior Exercise will train on the Battle Command through the National Training Center, 10 brigade rotations through the Joint Readiness Training Center, Defense Planning Guidance specified readiness levels with acceptable risk. The budget supports ground OPTEMPO of 800 miles per year for the M1 Abrams Tank (934 miles for the M2 Bradley Infantry Fighting Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO): The Army's ground OPTEMPO and flying hour program have been funded to meet Training Program.

It incorporates the spectrum of Army training and education, integrating institutional, self-development and Unit Training (OSUT) to strengthen "corporate pride" and emphasize Army values as we prepare our soldiers for future assignments. We will reengineer the programs by providing additional subjects to instill Army values in the new soldier. During the additional week of training the Army will add 54 hours of training by The end result AT XXI represents the training strategy that will prepare Army forces to Institutional Training: The budget funds an additional week of Basic Combat Training (BCT) and One Station incorporate a 'warrior' field training exercise. These values of Respect, Duty, Honor, Integrity, Selfless called "Future Army Schools XXI Century," the Army in FY 1997 established a Total Army School System (TASS) efforts which provides the framework for the Army to train from individual to Joint Task Force (JTF) level. with fully accredited and integrated Active Army, National Guard and Army Reserve schools. Each component exploit new operational concepts, capabilities and systems on future battlefields. Through an initiative of intensified initial entry training is a trained soldier with reinforced Army values and heritage. It also provides additional funding for Flight Training to support pilot training for modernized aircraft in the Active, National Guard, and Reserve Components. The Army continues its Army Training XXI (AT XXI) expanding human relations training; values and traditions; additional physical fitness training, and is expanding its efforts to reduce duplication, share information and resources, and make the tough Service, Loyalty, and Courage will receive greater emphasis in the expanded BCT and OSUT programs. also provide a "Warrior" field exercise developed as a rite of passage for all new soldiers. The e collective training initiatives.

Distance Learning technology will further enhance the operation of TASS and provide high quality standardized training to soldiers and civilians. decisions on organizational change.

Prepositioned Stocks (APS). Additionally, while depot maintenance funding appears to significantly decline from FY 1998 to FY 1999, this is due more to the FY 1998 congressional increase to this program, the Sustainment: Supplying and maintaining equipment for our soldiers are essential to overall readiness. The budget supports sustainability by funding executable logistics support programs such as second destination Acquisition Appropriations and the impact of large pricing changes. Amounts budgeted for this program are continuing realignment of requirements between this (OMA) program and the Research, Development and transportation, supply depot operations, the Conventional Ammunition Management Program, and Army balanced to other Army programs and are fully executable.

infrastructure improvements to ensure efficient fort to port throughput capacity for rapid power projection. to support strategic deterrence in Southwest Asia by funding the move of the Division Base and 3rd Battalion consistent with the strategic sealift program. The deployment outload program will be completed in FY 2001 to meet planning timelines. The FY1999 budget supports projects at power projection installations and We will continue square feet of Combat Service/Combat Service Support equipment prepositioned afloat to satisfy Mobility Requirements Study Bottom Up Review and other Defense plans. We will contir In addition, we will continue our deployment outload initiatives by funding The budget funds additional requirements associated with the completion of the 2 million These infrastructure projects will align our Continental United States (CONUS) based support to be task force sent to Qatar. ammunition depots.

quality of life structure also includes maintenance and repair of housing for single and married soldiers as for our soldiers, civilians, and their families. This structure includes family programs such as Child Development Centers, the Exceptional Family Member Program, Army Community Services and youth programs. The budget further contributes to force readiness by providing a quality of life well as renovation of substandard barracks.

The budget ensures this platform will be fully operational by funding key base support Our posts, camps and stations provide the platform needed to train and launch today's power projection Army. The budget ensures this platform will be fully operational by funding key base supporcomponents to include communications, engineering and public works, and minor repairs and maintenance.

FY 1999 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

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APPROP

ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) FY 1998 FY 1997

FY 1999

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

FORCES
₹
1: OPERATING
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ACTIVITY
BUDGET

0	ç	LAND FORCES	2,794,328	2,750,311	2,966,468
2020A	2 5	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	257,246	245,885	299,739
2020A	ج ا ا	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	310,769	327,157	316,361
2020A	40	ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	411,148	405,283	434,579
2020A	20	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	816,662	822,635	824,557
		LAND FORCES READINESS	1,910,159	2,042,622	1,919,575
2020A	09	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	754,534	919,382	973,814
2020A	2 2	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	436,527	378,981	375,038
2020A	8 8	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	719,098	744,259	570,723
		LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	5,494,342	3,380,682	3,219,888
2020A	06	BASE SUPPORT	2,934,580	2,417,157	2,332,231
2020A	100	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	825,216	695,181	641,651
2020A	105	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	214,921	107,047	110,538
2020A	110	UNIFIED COMMANDS	153,309	67,236	71,990
2020A	115	MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	1,366,316	94,061	63,478

8,105,931

8,173,615

10,198,829

TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:

FY 1999 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

FY 1999 PRES	FY 1999 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET	(DOLLAR	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	NDS)
APPROP	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
	MOBILITY OPERATIONS	543,948	518,031	624,635
2020A 120		82,816	0	0
2020A 130	STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	316,391	300,330	314,541
2020A 140	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	990'98	158,813	165,349
2020A 150	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	58,675	58,888	78,645
2020A 160	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	66,100
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2:	543,948	518,031	624,635

FY 1999 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

FY 1998
FY 1997
SAG
COUNT/BA/AG/S
AC
APPROP

FY 1999

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING

339,001	63,580	14,264	14,909	130,270	72,999	42,979	2 16E 17E	2000	215,964	226,501	192,720	488,799	782,265	258,927	731,386	234,154	71,593	100,203	73,517	73,423	178,496	3,235,563
305,446	63,216	12,006	14,009	118,653	70,358	27,204	2 422 206	200000	218,687	209,545	72,721	476,637	888,424	256,192	750,840	257,106	70,378	103,739	78,477	73,867	167,273	3,178,492
335,283	64,457	13,004	14,325	115,575	77,146	922'09	2 403 577	100000	229,294	218,270	77,527	398,081	983,647	196,758	748,634	249,825	72,982	112,799	76,075	68,517	168,436	3,187,494
ACCESSION TRAINING	2020A 170 OFFICER ACQUISITION	2020A 180 RECRUIT TRAINING	2020A 190 ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING						2020A 230 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	2020A 240 FLIGHT TRAINING	2020A 250 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION				RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING	2020A 300 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	. 2020A 310 EXAMINING					TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:

FY 1999 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

APPROP ID ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG

BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES

FY 1999

FY 1998

FY 1997

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		•
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		-
		1

404,340 404,340	1,505,999 398,473	370,824	336,403	400,299	3,131,374	304,679	606,379	142,081	150,483	618,384	118,886	68,815	700,689	338,400	82,578	265.221	227,377	0	37,844	5,306,934	17,273,063
363,396 363,396	1,554,425 544,015	361,383	342,950	306,077	2,681,789	277,174	609,545	147,038	149,101	605,246	140,819	62,132	566,025	0	124,709	263,575	229,431	0	34,144	4,863,185	16,733,323
359,847 359,847	1,656,797 543,108	393,662	390,434	329,593	3,310,454	301,856	640,587	153,367	200,783	1,115,428	112,815	88,270	645,154	0	52,194	272,498	234,606	0	37,892	5,599,596	19,529,867
2020A 360 SECURITY PROGRAMS	2020A 370 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	380	2020A 390 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2020A 400 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	2020A 410 ADMINISTRATION	2020A 420 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	430		450 OTHER SERVICE SUP		2020A 470 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2020A 480 BASE SUPPORT	2020A 490 COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	2020A 500 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	2020A 510 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	2020A 520 NATO ENLARGEMENT	2020A 530 MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES

I. Description of Operations Financed:

component force. This budget request includes the total cost of operating and maintaining the active Army's Operating Forces with the exception of mobilization, recruiting, institutional training, and certain Servicewide and administration costs which are justified separately in Budget Activities 2, FY 1999 Operating Forces Budget Activity finances the day-to-day operations of the active

of world stability, (3) assume non-traditional roles such as counterdrug, nation assistance and support of (1) improve our capability for crisis response in regional contingencies, (2) assist in the preservation The Army's primary mission is to conduct sustained land combat. We are reshaping our forces to democratic reform, and (4) assume a greater role in disaster and humanitarian relief.

budgeting, and execution for the Operating Forces. The BA1 structure encompasses three activity groups related areas which provide essential support to readiness activities. The structure clearly portrays which, when taken together, present a comprehensive picture of the efforts and resources which enable The BA1 fiscal structure is centered around the combat units' training activity levels and the readiness resources and provides visibility of all mission resources for planning, programming, Army forces to achieve desired levels of readiness.

group, Land Forces Readiness Support, provides the resources for infrastructure maintenance and support, The first activity group, Land Forces, represents the funding required to support distinct organizational groups (e.g., divisions, corps, combat forces and echelon above corps forces) and tough (JCS) exercises, and essential combat development and simulation support functions. The last activity nanagement headquarters, unified command support and other special activities of the operating forces. operational readiness. These include: depot maintenance, Army participation in Joint Chiefs of Staff realistic 'boots-on-the-ground' training activities at the Army's Combat Training Centers (CTCs). Forces Readiness, the second activity group, supports key activities which are also essential to

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

training activities, incremental costs of Army participation in JCS exercises, depot maintenance costs associated with equipping the Operating Forces, and the costs of operating and maintaining our supplies and repair parts, travel and transportation), operation of the CTCs and other special In total, this budget activity provides funding to support: costs of unit training (e.g., projection platforms' -- the bases and installations.

LAND FORCES

consumables, reparables, fuel, and other recurring operating costs required to maintain a trained and ready force. The Land Forces AG consists of the sub-activities listed on the next page. Land Forces are the heart of the Army. They constitute the fighting power available to the combatant Commander in Chiefs (CINCs) to fulfill the Army's mission in implementing the National This activity group (AG) funds Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) -- the cost for Military Strategy.

Each organization is generally replicated from Brigade/Regiment/Group (3,000-5,000 soldiers), Division (10,000-15,000 soldiers), Corps (20,000-45,000 soldiers), Army (Theater Army, Field Army, Army Group -- 50,000 + soldiers). The following organizational building blocks are: Squad/Section (9-12 soldiers), Platoon (16-44 soldiers), three to five times to form the next larger element. From smallest to largest, the Army The basic building block of all Army Organizations is the individual soldier. Company/Battery/Troop (62-190 soldiers), Battalion/Squadron (300-1,000 soldiers), structure provides a hierarchy of Army Organizations.

. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

A division is a self-sustaining organization DIVISIONS - Funds the training and operations of the Army's 10 fighting divisions plus all organic typically composed of a division headquarters, 2-5 combat brigades, a variety of combat support units The active Army's 10 fighting divisions are composed of communication) and a division support command (logistics services). structure provides the division the versatility to meet diverse mission requirements. 6 heavy, 1 airborne, 1 air assault, and 2 light divisions. forces associated with these divisions. (engineer, intelligence,

These units may be deployed in independent Corps level assets provide the corps commander with additional combat CORPS COMBAT FORCES - Funds the operation of corps level combat units (aviation, armored cavalry, field artillery, and air defense) not organic to a division. power within a theater to achieve mission requirements. or semi-independent operations.

critical support functions for divisions and corps combat forces and provide a range of capabilities CORPS SUPPORT FORCES - Funds the operation of corps headquarters and corps level combat support These units provide units such as, Medical, Engineering, Signal, Finance, and Intelligence units. necessary for a versatile force.

A Theater Army is normally the Army The Eighth U.S. Army, Korea, is an example of a current Echelon Above Corps (EAC) FORCES - Funds operation of EAC Units, separate from divisional and corps aviation, engineer, medical, signal, finance, personnel, Military Police (MP), Military Intelligence theater Army. This Sub-Activity Group (SAG) includes theater Army headquarters and theater level units, that directly support operations within a specified theater. service component command in a unified command. (MI), and logistics units.

field training experience available to maneuver brigades and battalions short of actual combat; the BCTP LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Supports force related training at the three Combat Training Centers (CTCs) and the Battle Command Training Program (BCTP). The CTCs provide the most comprehensive trains corps and division commanders and their staffs in a virtual simulation environment. While this SAG also funds centralized contract logistics support for training devices and simulators and Direct executed at unit level, to include the tactical equipment at the CTCs, it excludes funding for depot Support/General Support (DS/GS) maintenance for all Land Forces tactical equipment maintenance not level maintenance.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

LAND FORCES READINESS

OPRED requirements capture the costs of achieving desired readiness levels and ensuring training ranges and facilities, incremental expenses for Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises, active component to reserve component support, combat development and testing (the process of determining new Operation of requirements throughout the Army. These near term readiness requirements, when combined with the OPTEMPO requirements in Land Forces, constitute the majority of Operational Readiness (OPRED) The Land Forces Readiness activity group provides funding to support near term readiness It includes funding for readiness activities such as: doctrine, equipment and organizations), and depot maintenance. our units are prepared for war. requirements.

the Land Forces. Includes operation of training ranges and associated facilities, incremental expenses FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Funds support of key activities essential to the readiness of of participating in JCS exercises, active component support to the reserve components including Title XI, centralized procurement and issue of OMA funded clothing and equipment and operation of key communication and Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA) intelligence systems.

LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS - Funds organizational, direct support/general support (DS/GS) for experimentation necessary to validate new doctrine, material and organizations. Supports the Army Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) support. Also funds combat development tests and centrally managed maintenance and support of the fixed wing aircraft fleet, as well as Test, Global Command and Control System (AGCCS). LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE - Depot Maintenance supports the recovery, repair and return to combat forces of major equipment components and end items (e.g., trucks, tanks, etc.). A fully equipped operating force requires high quality, technologically superior and well maintained weapons systems to support readiness requirements and mission requirements of the National Military Strategy.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT

Base Operations Support and Real Property Maintenance are the primary components of infrastructure required to train, maintain, deploy, recover, and reconstitute both active component and The Land Forces Readiness Support activity group consists of the Communication, and other activities vital to maintaining an adequate quality-of-life for our soldiers The funding in this Activity Group supports the Army's post, camp and station power projection conservation, pollution prevention, environmental compliance, Real Property Maintenance, Base Funds Base Operations costs including environmental reserve component mobilization forces. the power projection infrastructure. sub-activities listed below. and their families.

maintain a quality-of-life for our soldiers and their families. Base Operations Support includes maintaining power projection platforms (installations and other facilities) and sustaining the quality BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Provides an installation infrastructure to support Army operations and of life for our soldiers.

Finances the erection, installation or assembly of a new facility; addition, expansion, or alteration of REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - The Real Property Maintenance program in Budget Activity 1 supports major MAJOR REPAIRS - Provides for maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, roads, railroads repairs and minor construction and maintenance of facilities at troop installations worldwide, whereas existing facility. Cost limitation is \$1,000,000 for minor construction projects intended solely to enable Army forces to mobilize, deploy, recover, and reconstitute Active Component and Mobilization the Mobilization Budget Activity (BA2) supports the enhancements to deployment infrastructure that and grounds and utility systems repair projects. MINOR CONSTRUCTION (under \$500,000 per project) correct a life, health, or safety deficiency.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS - The funding in this sub-activity provides the day-to-day resources to support the Operating Forces (BA1) headquarters organizations.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT (Continued):

executive agent for USSOUTHCOM and USEUCOM. Therefore, it is responsible for the day-to-day operational UNIFIED COMMANDS - Provides for the operation of three unified command headquarters: United States For U.S. Forces, Korea, the Army is responsible for only the Army The Army is the designated Department of Defense (DoD) European Command (USEUCOM), United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and Army Management Headquarters, U.S. Forces, Korea (USFK). The Army is the designated Department of Defense (1 costs of these unified commands. support of the headquarters.

special Army activities when costs are not otherwise captured elsewhere. The types of functions which ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES - The funds in this sub-activity provide day-to-day operations support to are in this area include: Chemical Activity, the Joint Doctrine and Warfare Centers and selected Modified Table of Organizations and Equipment (MTOE) Bands.

II. Force Structure Summary

capability for our infrastructure, providing tough, realistic training for our troops and ensuring that factors are equally important in conducting the numerous Operations Other Than War (OOTW) which the Our ability to fight and win these conflicts is also dependent on maintaining a robust mobilization execute the current NMS and is able to respond to two nearly simultaneous major regional conflicts. The National Military Strategy (NMS), coupled with the degree of risk our national leadership is willing to accept, ultimately determines the size and characteristics of the Army Force Structure. current NMS dictates the need for an Army consisting of 10 active divisions, manned by total Army Forces of 480,000 active soldiers and supported by 236,000 civilians in FY 1999. This force can our soldiers have the best maintained, technologically superior equipment available. These same Army now supports.

Thus, optimal readiness is achieved only achieved. Army Readiness is more than this training activity. It is also dependent on the supporting The FY 1999 Operation and Maintenance, Budget Activity 1 Program requests the resources to fund the above corps which are the basic building blocks of the Army's combat capability. This capability is day-to-day operations of the Army combat units -- that is to say, the divisions, corps and echelons resources and infrastructure that make training possible (such as ammunition, ranges, land, supply, Flying Hour Programs (FHP). Fully funding OPTEMPO and the FHP only assures that training goals are frequently called "Readiness," and many assume that readiness equates to only the OPTEMPO and the when training and the day-to-day requirements are adequately resourced and balanced to meet the maintenance, facilities, utilities, and training simulators). requirements of the NMS.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

Budget Request Appropriation Estimate 2,994,535 2,928,235 2,750,311 2, 1,882,051 2,025,251 2,042,622 1, 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 3, 8,368,122 8,451,222 8,173,615 8,		•		FY 1998		
Readiness 1,794,328 2,994,535 2,928,235 2,750,311 2,042,622 2,750,311 2,042,622 2,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 Total 10,198,829 8,368,122 8,451,222 8,173,615	 ivity Group:	FY 1997 Actuals	Budget Request		Current	FY 1999 Request
1,910,159 1,882,051 2,025,251 2,042,622 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 10,198,829 8,368,122 8,451,222 8,173,615	Land Forces	2,794,328	2,994,535	2,928,235	2,750,311	2,966,468
5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 10,198,829 8,368,122 8,451,222 8,173,615	Land Forces Readine		1,882,051	2,025,251	2,042,622	1,919,575
10,198,829 8,368,122 8,451,222 8,173,615	Land Forces Readine Support		3,491,536	3,497,736	3,380,682	3,219,888
	Tot		8,368,122	8,451,222	8,173,615	8,105,931

B. Reconciliation Summary:

		CHANGE	CHANGE
	F	FY 1998/ FY 1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		8,368,122	8,173,615
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	83,100	0
Budget Amendment	-	-74,585	C
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-18,527	
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-171,748	0
General Provisions		-36,674	
Reprogramming/Transfers		35,544	0
Price Change		0	115,097
Functional Transfer		11,132	-75,094
Program Changes		-22,749	-107,687
Current Estimate		8,173,615	8,105,931

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

FY 1998 President's Budget Request..... \$ 8,368,122 C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):

	\$ 83,100 \$ 8,451,222	-74,585
		S
30,000 2,000 12,000 -30,000 143,200 20,000 1,700 1,300 1,200	-74,585	
a. Readiness Training-National Training Center Rotation Shortfall. \$ b. Parachute Maintenance and Repair	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	Total Budget Amendment

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):

a. Army Conservation and Ecological System Management		
ive Activity Reduction \$		((
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):	-18,527	527
a. Classified Undistributed \$ -4,937		
c. Quadrennial Defense Review - Civilian Personnel Reduction \$ -49,445		
W W		
f. Real Property Maintenance		
112		
j. General Reduction - National Defense Stockpile Fund \$ -35,544		
Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	\$ -171,748	748
General Provisions:		
Section 8041, Section 8105,		
c. Section 8035, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) Reduction		

-36,674

General Provisions.....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

Increase

National Defense Stockpile Transfer \$ 35,544	
Total Increase\$	35,544
Functional Program Transfers:	
Intra Appropriation Transfer In	
Alignment of Army Signal Command (ASC) Resources from OMA BA3 and BA4 \$ 23,887	
Total Transfer In \$ 23,887	
Intra Appropriation Transfers Out	
a. Basic Noncommissioned Officers' Course (BNOC) Training \$ -996 b. Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Funding Realignment \$ -11,759	
Total Transfers Out \$ -12,755	
Total Functional Program Transfers \$	\$ 11,132

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decrease:

		\$ 8,173,615		\$ 115,097
Execution/Fact of Life Changes	Total Program Decrease \$ -22,749	FY 1998 Current Estimate \$ 8,173,615	Price Growth:	Total Price Growth

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers:

Inter Appropriation Transfers In

n.	United States Army Readiness Group Transfer \$	942	
, d	Fort De	85	
υ	Active Component to Reserve Component Support Transfer \$	3,852	
ъ	Fort Hamilton Transfer \$	10,817	
ø	Defense Finance and Accounting Transfer from the Defense Health		
	Program \$	252	
Ē.	f. Depot Maintenance Transfer from Research, Development, Test and	2	
	Evaluation (RDT&E) \$	22,700	
0	q. Defense Finance and Accounting Service Transfer from Defense		
	Working Capital Fund \$	1,000	
			·
Intra App	Intra Appropriation Transfers In		
rd	Combat Development Mission Transfer Clean-up \$	173	
Ď,	Directorate of Information Management Transfer \$	200	
ี่ย่		4,968	
ָּם ק	Civilian Personnel Regionalization Transfer \$	3,382	
	Total Transfers In	S	

48,671

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out

ave Transfer \$ -6,222 \$ -5,655 \$ -125 \$ -71	APA). \$	ocurement Army (OPA) \$ -5,045	Consolidation \$ -502	\$ -123,765
a. Completion of Fort Indiantown Gap Enclave Transfer b. Program Manager Funding Realignment c. Hangar Lease at Fulton County Airport Transfer d. California Area Support Transfer	 e. Fort Dix to the U.S. Army Reserve Command Transfer. f. Fixed Wing Mission Transfer. g. Fund Army National Guard Range Operation and Maintenance. h. Depot Maintenance Transfer to Aircraft Procurement, Army (APA). i. Depot Maintenance Transfer to Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicle (WTCV) Procurement. 	j. Depot Maintenance Transfer to Other Procurement Army (OPA)k. Army Reconnaissance Low Aircraft	Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Consolidation	Total Transfers OutTotal Functional Program Transfers

-75,094

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

a. Barracks Conversion &	TO V
b. ractical intelligence Support	740 44
c. A-76 Studies \$	4,500
d. Training Ranges \$	38,496
e. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) \$	19,054
. Air Traffic Control Activities \$	7,555
Army Combat Identification Systems \$	11,312
h. Combat Terrorism \$	31,300
i. Unified Commands \$	3,468
. Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Plan \$	38,817
Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) \$	142,636

319,894

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

	\$ 8,105,931
-62,522 -4,015 -3,808 -7,794 -151,710 -12,139 -27,473	
ጥ ጥ ጥ ጥ ጥ ጥ ጥ	
a. Real Property Maintenance (RPM). b. Utilities Modernization. c. Advanced Warfighting Experiment (AWE). d. Army Global Command and Control System (AGCCS). e. Depot Maintenance f. Environmental Programs. g. Outsourcing and Privatization. h. Base Oberations Support	Total Program Decreases
W W W O O K W	Y 1995

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary appear at the Activity Group level.

Personnel Summary: >

Ϋ́Ϋ́Υ Τ Τ Τ		FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
36,519 36,579 36,178 270,562 276,532 273,330 53,599 48,243 46,841 35,858 33,169 33,092 4,074 4,289 3,504 39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 33,761 47,625 33,761 42,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	7	307,081	313,111	309,508	-3,603
270,562 276,532 273,330 -3 53,599 48,243 46,841 35,858 33,169 33,092 4,074 4,289 3,504 39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 10,785 10,245 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Officer	36,519	36,579	36,178	-401
53,599 48,243 46,841 -1 35,858 33,169 33,092 4,074 4,289 3,504 39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 35,234 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 10,840 10,146	Enlisted	270,562	276,532	273,330	-3,202
35,858 33,169 33,092 4,074 4,289 3,504 39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 10,146	Civilian End Strength (Total)	53,599	48,243	46,841	-1.402
4,074 4,289 3,504 39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 35,234 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 10,146	U.S. Direct Hire	35,858	33,169	33,092	-77
39,932 37,458 36,596 13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 270,210 273,548 274,932 35,234 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Foreign National Direct Hire	4,074	4,289	3,504	-785
13,667 10,785 10,245 305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 1 otal) 53,263 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Total Direct Hire	39,932	37,458	36,596	1862
305,792 310,098 311,311 35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 273,263 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Foreign National Indirect Hire	13,667	10,785	10,245	-540
35,582 36,550 36,379 270,210 273,548 274,932 53,263 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Military Average Strength (Total)	305,792	310,098	311,311	1,213
270,210 273,548 274,932 53,263 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Officer	35,582	36,550	36,379	-171
53,263 49,291 47,625 35,234 34,162 33,988 3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	Enlisted	270,210	273,548	274,932	1,384
35,234 34,162 33,988 Direct Hire 3,761 4,289 3,491 Hire 38,995 38,451 37,479 Indirect Hire 14,268 10,840 10,146	Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	53,263	49,291	47,625	-1,666
3,761 4,289 3,491 38,995 38,451 37,479 14,268 10,840 10,146	U.S. Direct Hire	35,234	34,162	33,988	-174
38,995 38,451 14,268 10,840	Foreign National Direct Hire	3,761	4,289	3,491	-798
14,268 10,840	Total Direct Hire	38,995	38,451	37,479	-972
	Foreign National Indirect Hire	14,268	10,840	10,146	-694

I. Description of Operations Financed:

CMTC) hone the war-fighting skills of our soldiers in a tough environment. The Battle Command Training The Land Forces Activity consists of five sub-activities that represent distinct facets of the Force Program (BCTP) is a computer driven tactical exercise that also provides valuable training to corps and division staffs - without the need to expend fuel, ammunition and other supplies. These programs represent the 'first line' of readiness. They do not account, however, for the numerous other factors This activity group funds the operation and training of These world class centers provide states are expressed for the Flying Hour Program (FHP) in hours per month for the overall fleet. The tactical equipment maintenance support. Size is expressed in numbers of battalions or squadron units funding to support both the ground OPTEMPO and FHP requirements are captured in Land Forces (Activity achieve T1/T2 readiness levels. Similarly, rotary aircraft requirements to meet the T1/T2 readiness The Activity annual miles each vehicle is driven roughly correlate to the training required to ensure that units Group 11). The other essential program which is shown in this activity group includes the costs of Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and Combat Maneuver Training Center Many of the other supporting efforts are in Group is primarily composed of Army military personnel, but does include some civilians providing professional staffs, battlefield instrumentation, wargames and feedback available at the National while training levels are expressed as operating tempo in terms of miles driven and hours flown. soldiers with the most realistic and demanding training, short of combat, available anywhere. the Army's Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) force, the warfighters. operating and training at the Army's Combat Training Centers (CTCs). which also impact the Army's overall readiness state. or special activities which support the Force. Activity Groups 12 and 13.

capable of deploying to the battlefield, engaging and defeating the enemy forces in the threat scenarios associated costs specifically identified and measurable to Modified Table of Organizations and Equipment Includes peculiar and support equipment, necessary facilities and the DIVISIONS - Funds operation of all Active Army divisions (Heavy, Airborne, Air Assault, Light) and These include the minimum essential active component divisions which are fully their associated organic forces. described in the Defense Plans. (MTOE) divisions.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

separate combat units to include the Army's two deployable cavalry regiments. In addition, Corps Combat CORPS COMBAT FORCES - Operation of corps level MTOE aviation, field artillery, air defense, and Forces consist of peculiar and support equipment, necessary facilities and the associated costs specifically identified and measurable to these units.

combat corps support elements ready and capable of providing command and control, combat service support functions, and other support required to establish and sustain a corps' war-fighting capability to meet CORPS SUPPORT FORCES - Operation of corps level MTOE engineer, medical, signal, military police, These units are active the threat scenarios described in Defense Plans. These forces are utilized to deploy, sustain, and military intelligence, finance, personnel, and corps support command units. command and control the Army's combat forces. EAC FORCES - Operation of Echelon Above Corps (EAC) Forces, separate from divisional and corps units, that directly support operations within the specified theater. Includes peculiar and support equipment, necessary facilities and the associated costs specifically identified and measurable to these units. Forces funding supports aviation, engineer, medical, and signal theater assets. LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Conduct of force related training at the Combat Training Centers (CTCs) which include "dirt" CTCs - the National Training Center (NTC), Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), the Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC), and "virtual" CTC - Battle Command Training Program (BCTP). Funds Direct Support/General Support (DS/GS) maintenance of tactical equipment performed by TDA installation maintenance organizations. This sub-activity does not include funding for Depot Maintenance.

II. Force Structure Summary:

Nondivisional Combat Units; Corps Field Artillery, Air Defense, Aviation, and Engineer Units; as well as Corps This Activity Group represents the funding for the Active Army's Divisions, Corps, and Echelons Above Corps (EAC) units. These units include Airborne, Armored, Mechanized, Light Infantry, and Air Assault Divisions; and EAC Intelligence Communications, Maintenance, Administrative, and Logistics units.

This Activity Group includes all of the MTOE units in: Divisions, Corps Combat Forces, Corps Support Forces, EAC Forces, and Land Forces Operations Support. The Army classifies its divisions (10) into four categories: heavy (6), airborne (1), air assualt (1), and light (2).

III. Financial Summary (OGM: \$ in Thousands):

Activity Group:	FV 1997				
A. Activity Group:		Budget		Current	FY 1999
	Actuals	Request	Appropriation	Estimate	Request
1. Divisions	998,503	1,221,794	-,-	949,351	1,091,232
2. Corps Combat Forces	257,246	350,942		245,885	299,739
3. Corps Support Forces	310,769	323,190		327,157	316,361
4. EAC Forces	411,148	440,542	440,542	405,283	434,579
5. Land Forces Operations	816,662	658,067	658,067	822,635	824,557
Support					
Total	2,794,328	2,994,535	2,928,235	2,750,311	2,966,468

B. Reconciliation Summary:

		CHANGE	CHANGE
		FY 1998/ FY 1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		2,994,525	2,750,311
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	-66,300	0
Budget Amendment		-11,467	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	76,795	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-118,664	0
General Provisions		-15,969	0
Reprogramming/Transfer	-	0	0
Price Change		0	75,621
Functional Transfer		0	-2,100
Program Changes		-108,619	142,636
Current Estimate		2,750,311	2,966,468

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES Land Forces Activity Group:

\$ in Thousands) (Continued): III. Financial Summary (O&M:

Increases and Decreases:

Reconciliation:

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FY 1998 President's Budget Request	\$ 2,994,535	35
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):		
a. National Training Center Rotation Shortfalls	30,000 2,000 -80,300 12,000 -30,000	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	99- \$	
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount	\$ 2,928,235	
Budget Amendment:		
Foreign Currency Reduction \$	-11,467	
Total Budget Amendment	\$ -11,467	
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):		
a. Flying Hour Program	8,495 80,300 -12,000	

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S

Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)......

II. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

	-118,664				-15,969
-35,944 -26,097 -5,015 -9,350 -15,462 -8,675	•		_660 _15,281	-28	W -
w w w w w w w	:		ያ ያ	€0}	:
a. Classified Undistributed	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	General Provisions:	a. Section 8041, Contract Assistance and Advisory Services (CAAS) b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory	c. Section 8035, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) Reduction	General Provisions

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decrease:

		sy.
	-108,619	•
. \$ -108,619	W	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Execution/Fact of Life Changes	Total Program Decrease \$ -108,619	FY 1998 Current Estimate\$

2,750,311

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):
FY 1998 Current Estimate \$ 2,750,311
Price Growth:
Total Price Growth \$ 75,621
Functional Program Transfers:
Inter Appropriation Transfer Out
Army Reconnaissance Low Aircraft
Aircraft. Total Transfer Out
Total Functional Program Transfer \$ -2,100

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increase:

Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) (FY 1998 Base: \$2,823,832) \$ 142,63	142,63
The increased funding for FY 1999, as compared to FY 1998,	
reflects increased support for training and associated maintenance	
areas to fully support a planned Ground OPTEMPO of 800 miles in	
FY 1999. This will properly restore OPTEMPO miles to 800 for	
FY 1999 versus 652 OPTEMPO miles in FY 1998. Due to FY 1998	
resource constraints, OPTEMPO is forced to endure a greater risk as	
compared to FY 1999. This is in part due to MACOMs electing to	
take Unspecified Congressional Reductions against the Land Forces	
Activity Group.	

142,636	2.966.468
Total Program Increase \$	FY 1999 Budget Request

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

	Year	Divisions	Corps Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces	
MIA1	FY 1997	1,585	123		0	
	FY 1998	1,469	123		0	_
	FY 1999	1,469	0		0	
M1A2	FY 1997	201	0		0	
	FY 1998	317	0		. 0	_
	FY 1999	317	123		0	_
M551	FY 1997	54	0		0	_
-	FY 1998	0	0		0	_
	FY 1999	0	0		0	_
M2A2	FY 1997	1,579	0		0	-
	FY 1998	1,579	0		0	_
	FY 1999	1,535	0		0	-
MZA3	FY 1997	246	125		0	_
	FY 1998	246	125	٠	0	_
	FY 1999	246	133		0	_
	M1A2 M551 M2A2 M2A3		FY 1999 FY 1999	FY 1999 1,469 FY 1997 201 FY 1999 317 FY 1997 54 FY 1999 0 FY 1999 1,579 FY 1999 1,579 FY 1999 1,535 FY 1999 246 FY 1999 246	FY 1999 1,469 FY 1997 201 FY 1999 317 FY 1997 54 FY 1999 0 FY 1999 1,579 FY 1999 1,579 FY 1999 1,535 FY 1999 246 FY 1999 246	FY 1999 1,469 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

A. Maneuver Pacing Items (Continued)		Fiscal Year	Divisions	Corps	Corps	Echelon Above Corps	
Aircraft				Support	Forces	Forces	
Cobra	AH-1F	FY 1997	26	16		0	
		FY 1998	18	12		0	
		FY 1999	0.	0		0	
Kiowa A/C	OH-58 A/C	FY 1997	52	45		0	
		FY 1998	40	. 21		0	
		FY 1999	18	0		0	
Kiowa Warrior	OH-58D	FY 1997	216	32		0	
		FY 1998	232	44		0	
		FY 1999	256	56		0	
				F			
Chinook	CH-47D	FY 1997	48	64		0 72	
		FY 1998	48	64		54	
		FY 1999	48	. 64		54	
Apache	AH-64A	FY 1997	204	154		0	
		FY 1998	192	160		0	
		FY 1999	168	160		0	
Longbow Apache	AH-64D	FY 1997	9	0		0	
		FY 1998	24	0		0	
		FY 1999	4.8	0		0 0	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

A. Maneuver Pacing Items (Continued)	(eq)	Fiscal Year	Divisions	Corps Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces	
Aircraft	·	·					
Iroquois	UH-1H	FY 1997	4	0	30	29	
1		FY 1998	<u>ი</u>	0	15	5	
		FY 1999	0	0	J	5	
Black Hawk	UH-60A	FY 1997	118	37	145	100	
		FY 1998	121	39	. 164	1 72	
		FY 1999	116	47	179	9 72	
Black Hawk	UH-60L	FY 1997	279	61		0	
		FY 1998	277	64		0	
		FY 1999	282	61		0	
Black Hawk Ouick Fix	EH-60A	FY 1997	30	m		0	
		FY 1998	37	4		0	
		FY 1999	40	4		0	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

B. Combat Support Pacing Items		Fiscal Year	Divisions	Corps Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces
105MM Towed Howitzer	M102	FY 1997	144	0		0
		FY 1998	144	0		0
		FY 1999	144	0		0
	M119A1	FY 1997	54	24	-	0
		FY 1998	54	24		. 0
		FY 1999	5.4	18		0
155MM Self-Propelled (SP) Howitzer	c M109A4/A5	FY 1997	144	0		0
		FY 1998	0		0	0 . 0
		FY 1999	0	0		0
	M109A6	FY 1997	222	75		c
		FY 1998	324	75		0
		FY 1999	324	72	,	0
	Γ.					
155MM Towed Howitzer	M198	FY 1997	9	120	C	0
		FY 1998	16	. 120		0
		FY 1999	16	96		0
		. c.	, *** *	,		

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

B. Combat Support Pacing Items (Continued)		Fiscal Year	Divisions	Corps Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces	
Multiple Launch Rocket System	M270	FY 1997	65	324		0 0	
		FY 1998	89	324		0 0	
		FY 1999	72	324		0	
Tracked Armored Recovery Vehicle	M88/M88A2	FY 1997	539	92	29	8	
•		FY 1998	566	91	29	8	
		FY 1999	571	86	29	0	
Patriot		FY 1997	0	0		0 382	
		FY 1998	0	0		0 400	
		FY 1999	0	200		0 192	
Avenger Weapon System	F57713	FY 1997	360	114		0 0	
,		FY 1998	360	114		0	
		FY 1999	324	38		0 0	
Engineer Squad Vehicle	M113A3	FY 1997	1,450	80	27	7 0	
		FY 1998	1,468	74	2	27 0	
		FY 1999	1,581	103		0 0	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

(Continued)		Fiscal Year	Divisions	Corps Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces
Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge	-	FY 1997	216		12	0
	٠.	FY 1998	216	15	12	0
		FY 1999	216	27		0
Armored Combat Earthmover	M ₀	FY 1997	336	9	. 18	0
		FY 1998	336	9	18	0
		FY 1999	336	24	0	0

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

C. Number of Maneuver Battalion/	Fiscal	Divisions	Corps	Corps	Echelon
Squadrons	Year		Combat	Support	Above Corps Forces
Armor	FY 1997	29	0		0
	FY 1998	28	0		0
	FY 1999	28			0
Mechanized Infantry	FY 1997	24	0		0
	FY 1998	24			0
	FY 1999	24	0		0
Airborne Infantry	FY 1997	თ			. 0
1	FY 1998	Q	2		0
	FY 1999	თ	7		0
Light Infantry	FY 1997	15.	9		0
	FY 1998	15	o		0
	FY 1999	. 15			0
Air Assault Infantry	FY 1997	11	0		0
	FY 1998	11	0		0
	FY 1999	11	0		0

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

	7.7	LISCAL	DIVISIONS	Corps	Corps	EChelon	
Squaqrons (Continued)		Year		Combat	Support	Above Corps Forces	NO.
Armored Cavalry Squadrons	д	FY 1997	9	2		.0	O
	н	FY 1998	9	2		0	0
	щ	FY 1999	9	2.	,	0	
Light Cavalry Squadrons	I	FY 1997	2	₽		0	ب
	Д.	FY 1998	2	-		0	U
	щ	FY 1999	2	.		0	0
Field Artillery Battalions	н	FY 1997	30	20		0	
		FY 1998	31	20			0
	, , , ,	FY 1999	31	19			
Air Defense Artillery Battalions		FY 1997	10	,			_
•		-	10	. 2		0 0	<u>. </u>
		FY 1999	10	<u>د</u>		0	
AVIATION							
Assault Battalions UH-60		FY 1997	7	0		0	_
	I	FY 1998	7	0		0	
	Н	FY 1999	7	0		0	_

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

C. Number of Maneuver Battalion/ Squadrons (Continued)		Year	DIVISIONS	Combat Support	Support Forces	Ecnelon Above Corps Forces	•
Heavy Battalions	CH47D	FY 1997	, -1		0	0	
		FY 1998	. r-l		0	0	
		FY 1999			0	0	
Attack Battalions	AH64	FY 1997	0		9	0	
		FY 1998	0		. 9	0	
		FY 1999	0		9	0	
Attack Battalions	AH1	FY 1997	-		0	0 0	
		FY 1998			0	0 0	
		FY 1999	0		0	0 0	
	i i			-		· ·	
Attack Battallons	OHOOD	LI LOOP	7 7				
		FI TARO	3 †		0	0	
		FY 1999	4		0	0	
General Support Aviation Battalions UH60	calions UH60	FY 1997	r.		0	0 0	
		FY 1998			0	0	
		FY 1999	5		0	0 0	
Regimental Aviation Squadron		FY 1997	0 0		0	0	
		FY 1998	0 .		0	0	
		FY 1999	0		0	0 2	

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

COMBAT SUPPORT	Year		Combat	Support	Above Corps
		,			
Engineer	FY 1997	. 22	0	ii	e.
	FY 1998	22	0	Ť	
	FY 1999	22	0	Ē	
Medical	FY 1997	0	0		1
	FY 1998	0	0		_
	FY 1999	0	0		
				es es es es	
Military Intelligence	FY 1997	10	0	H	2
	FY 1998	10	0	T	2
	FY 1999	10	0	H	0
Signal	FY 1997	10	0		:
1	FY 1998	10	0		0
	FY 1999	10	0		

BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES
Activity Group: Land Forces

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

D. Average Operating Aircraft	Fiscal Year	Divisions	Compat Combat Support	Corps Support Forces	Echelon Above Corps Forces
Flying Hours (000)	FY 1997	163	69	31	37
	FY 1998	165	19	30	24
	FY 1999	161	64	30	24
Costs (\$000)	FY 1997	323,626	155,935	42,783	
	FY 1998	279,477	137,372	45,691	36,092
	FY 1999	291,781	141,790	52,648	38,622
\$ Per Hour	FY 1997	1,984	2,259	1,374	
	FY 1998	1,691	2,039	1,532	1,483
	FY 1999	1.814	2.221	1.779	

OPERATING FORCES Land Forces Activity Group: BUDGET ACTIVITY:

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

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FY 1997 FY 1998 FY 1999			4/4 7/1 5/4	ស	10 10 10	10 10 10		8	25	10 10 1	
	Combat Training Centers (CTC)	Throughput (Inventory Numbers*)	BCTP (Divisions/Corps**)	CMTC (Brigades)	JRTC (Brigades)	NTC (Brigades)	Dotations (Number of Dotations*)	BCTP (Divisions/Corps**)	CMTC (Brigades)	JRTC (Brigades)	

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Includes Special Division Level BCTP.

Represents Active Component Units Only. Includes the Command and General Staff College (CGSC) Prairie Warrior Exercise, A Corps BCTP WFX equivalent. 10 AC Brigade size rotations in FY 1997 includes 1 PFP rotation; 9 AC and 1 RC in FY 1998 and 9 AC and 1 RC in 1999. * NI

¹⁰ AC Brigade rotations in FY 1997, 9 AC and 1 RC in FY 1998 and 1999.

V. Personnel Summary:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	293,436	293,000	290,004	-2,996
Officer	31,089	29,996	29,640	-356
Enlisted	262,347	263,004	260,364	-2,640
Civilian End Strength (Total)	6,339	3,222	3,412	190
U.S. Direct Hire	2,024	1,830	1,835	ហ
Foreign National Direct Hire	325	273	367	94
Total Direct Hire	2,349	2,103	2,202	66
Foreign National Indirect Hire	3,990	1,119	1,210	91
Military Average Strength (Total)	294,639	298,435	291,502	-6,933
Officer	31,464	32,361	29,818	-2,543
Enlisted	263,175	266,074	261,684	-4,390
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	6,779	3,198	3,405	207
U.S. Direct Hire	2,072	1,778	1,829	51
Foreign National Direct Hire	322	284	366	82
Total Direct Hire	2,394	2,062	2,195	133
Foreign National Indirect Hire	4,385	1,136	1,210	74

. Description of Operations Financed:

support to the Reserve Component, OMA combat development (doctrine and limited testing work), Force Readiness Communications and the Army's Depot Maintenance Program. Land Forces Readiness consists of The second Activity Group, Land Forces Readiness captures those OMA cost elements which directly incremental costs of Army participation in Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises, Active Component The funding in this activity group reflects: support the readiness program shown in Land Forces. the following three sub-activities: FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Supports key activities essential to the readiness of the Land centralized procurement and issue of OMA funded clothing and equipment, operation of key communication Includes operation of training ranges and associated facilities, incremental expenses of JCS and Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA) intelligence systems. Includes manpower exercise participation, active component support to the reserve components (including Title XI), authorizations, peculiar and support equipment, necessary facilities and the associated costs specifically identified and measurable to these units. LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS - Provides maintenance below the depot level to include support of land general support (GS) maintenance that is funded and performed by the organizations that make up the Land Provides for support to the Army Global Command and Control System forces equipment performed or managed at the National Level by either in-house or contractor activities. Includes national maintenance contracts on the fixed wing aircraft fleet, watercraft, etc., as well as below depot Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) support. Excludes direct support (DS)/ Forces Activity Group. Supports development and integration of land forces doctrine, organizational concepts, and materiel requirements.

LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE - Provides the Operating Force with quality end items (weapons, support Software Support (PPSS) in support of fielded weapons systems, is managed in this sub-activity group as level maintenance of weapon and/or support systems, general equipment and commodity group equipment is performed at Department of the Army facilities, commercial contractor facilities, and other military equipment and other equipment) that are technologically superior and in the required quantities. well. PPSS activities ensure continued mission operational readiness of fielded systems as they Post Production services facilities through the use of Inter Service Support Agreements (ISSA). interface with other Army and DoD Joint systems and necessary Allied systems.

II. Force Structure Summary

Units vary in size from company level and below to Theater level headquarters This activity group includes support for Army land force units participating in Joint Chiefs of Staff group further supports experimentation, tests, projects and evaluations necessary for the development The activity capabilities which support the National Command Authority. Operational Test and Evaluation Command elements including Special Forces. This activity group also includes strategic command and control Funds Follow-on Operational Tests and Evaluations (OPTEC) manpower and funding supports planning, conducting and reporting of independent tests, (FOTEs) and provides support for approximately 50 percent of threat support activities. and/or validation of new doctrine, materiel, and organizations for the Army. evaluations and assessments of Army systems. JCS) - sponsored exercises.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

Budget Request 898,356 346,651			FY 1998		
754,534 ort 719,098 port 719,098	FY 1997 Estimate	Budget	Appropriation	Current	FY 1999 Request
719,098	754,534	898,356	898,356	919,382	973,814
719,098 port 1 910 159 1	436,527	346,651	346,651	378,981	375,038
1,910,159	719,098	637,044	780,244	744,259	570,723
	1,910,159	1,882,051	2,025,251	2,042,622	1,919,575

B. Reconciliation Summary:

		CHANGE	CHANGE
		FY 1998/ FY 1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		1,882,051	2,042,622
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	143,200	0
Budget Amendment		-20,913	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	14,688	
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-38,867	0
General Provisions		-15,618	
Reprogramming/Transfers	<i>.</i> .	0	0
Price Change		0	50,920
Functional Transfer		23,065	-72,060
Program Changes		55,016	-101,907
Current Estimate		2,042,622	1,919,575

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

\$ 1,882,051			\$ 143,200	\$ 2,025,251			\$ -20,913			\$ 14,688
		143,200				-20,913	•		-2,212 -18,000 12,000 20,000 1,700	
FY 1998 President's Budget Request	Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):	Depot Maintenance \$	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount	Budget Amendment:	Foreign Currency Reduction\$	Total Budget Amendment	Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):	a. Flying Hour Program	Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)

III. Financial Summary (O.EM: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

	Quadrennial Defense Review - Civilian Personnel Reduction. \$ Foreign Currency Fluctuation \$ High Risk Automation System \$ Revised Economic Assumptions \$ Travel Expenses \$ General Reduction - National Defense Stockpile \$	-4,860 -3,529 -9,341 -1,633 -1,642 -11,588	
	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		\$ -38,867
ral I	General Provisions:		
o a o	a. Section 8041, Contract Assistance and Advisory Services (CAAS) \$ b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory	-6,029 -9,283 -306	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers: Intra Appropriation Transfer In

Alignment of Army Signal Command (ASC) Resources from OMA BA3 and BA4 \$ 23,887			
Total Transfer In	\$ 23,887	387	
Intra Appropriation Transfer Out			
Basic Noncommissioned Officers' Course (BNCOC) Training Transfer. \$ -822			
Total Transfer Out	8-8-	-822	
Total Functional Program Transfers		W	23,065
Program Increase:			
Execution/Fact of Life Changes	10		

55,016

O

Total Program Increase.....

Activity Group: Land Forces Readiness OPERATING FORCES BUDGET ACTIVITY:

..... \$ 2,042,622 942 82 3,852 **{**} ⟨Ŋ-National Guard appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Reserve appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation to move command and control responsibility for b. Active Component to Reserve Component Support Transfer..... Fort Hamilton Transfer..... Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation for elimination of Tri-Component Funding for Army appropriation to properly align funding in the Active Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army Component support to Reserve Component Program, which is designed to improve readiness of higher priority Reserve Fort Hamilton from the U.S. Army Reserve Command to the Active Component to Reserve Component Support Program. a. United States Army Readiness Group Transfer..... \$ in Thousands) (Continued): Increases and Decreases Military District of Washington. FY 1998 President's Current Estimate.... Total Price Growth.... Inter Appropriation Transfers In Financial Summary (O&M: Functional Program Transfers: Component forces. Reconciliation: Price Growth: ပဲ III.

50,920

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

	22,700				
•	· ·	Transfers funding from the Research, Development, Test and	Evaluation, Army appropriation to fund Post Production Software	Support efforts associated with Depot Maintenance Programs for	
d. Depot Maintenance Transfer from Research, Development, Test	and Evaluation	Transfers funding from the	Evaluation, Army appropriation	Support efforts associated with	fielded weapons systems.

Intra Appropriation Transfers In

173					
a. Combat Development Mission Transfer Clean-Up \$	Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation, Budget Activity 4, (Administration and	Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces)	to correct a previous transfer from Fort Huachuca to Fort	Monroe for the combat development mission.

b. Training Range Support \$ 14,155	14,155
This transfer realigns Training Range Support from Activity	
Group 13, Land Forces Readiness Support to Activity Group 12,	
Land Forces Readiness. This realignment consolidates all	
training range funding within mission accounts.	

41,907
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In.
1 Transfers
Total

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out

ิส	a. Program Manager Funding Realignment	co-	-5,655
ģ	Fixed Wing Mission Transfer	.v _r	-205
ů.	c. Army National Guard Ranges Transfer	v _r	-4,552
•			

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)

-5,045		-		-
e. Depot Maintenance Transfer to Other Procurement, Army (OPA) \$ -5,045	Transfers funding from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation to the Other Procurement, Army appropriation to	fund direct depot maintenance support to OPA funded equipment	and modification and conversion programs.

	-72,060
Total Transfers Out \$ -113,967	Total Functional Program Transfers\$

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

4,042	38, 496
⟨O}	(A)
a. Tactical Intelligence Support (FY 1998 Base: \$4,580)	b. Training Ranges (FY 1998 Base: \$52,669)s Provides funding to upgrade ranges to meet current training requirements and standards. Upgrades are also required to keep pace with more capable force modernization equipment such as MIA2 Tank, AH64D Helicopter (Long Bow) and M109A6 Paladin and to increase range maintenance to meet current safety requirements. Also provides additional targetry for fixed and aerial gunnery.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

7,555

Program Increases (Continued):

includes Approach Control Automation and Radar systems at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Polk, LA, and operation of state-of-the-art Airspace Traffic Management and approach radar systems at major force projection airfields to ensuring that civil users restrictions to airspace access are operations at force projection airfields will not be impacted include Forts Bragg, Carson, Hood, Lewis, Riley, and Stewart. replace currently unsupportable systems and will ensure that realistic high operational tempo training at the JRTC while Air Traffic Control systems at FORSCOM Installations. This \$8,620).... Increased funding enhances the Army's ability to conduct Additionally, the new approach radar systems Increase reflects funding to support installation and by adverse weather or increased traffic loads. c. Air Traffic Control Activities (FY 1998 Base: minimized.

Activity Group: Land Forces Readiness BUDGET ACTIVITY: OPERATING FORCES

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

d. Army Combat Identification Systems (FY 1998 Base: \$0)..... \$ This increase supports the fielding of Army Combat Identification (CID) Equipment to the soldier in the field. This program supports the fielding, logistics, and other functions necessary to minimize casualties caused by friendly fire. Total Program Increases.....

61,405

February 1998

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

-3,808	
a. Advanced Warfighting Experiment (AWE) (FY 1998 Base: \$13,483) \$ This decrease reflects a reduction in the planned testing schedule in FY 99 for the overall Advanced Warfighting Experiment Program. This includes recurring and variable	costs of agencies and support activities dedicated to the combat development test and experimentation mission.

Army Global Command and Control System (AGCCS) (FY 1998 Base: \$44,019)	1	-1,194			
Q.	b. Army Global Command and Control System (AGCCS)	(FY 1998 Base: \$44,019) \$	This decrease in funding is caused by the consolidation of	multiple Army communications systems and functions into the	Army Global Command and Control System.

-151,710				
le FY 1998	tion of the	ne Rotary Wing	ystem (brvs),)6 Carrier,	ction equipment systems.
\$722,433)ily driven by th	presents completogram and the MI	ailability to the	nting venicle by Carrier, the M10	ships, construct and equipment s
(FY 1998 Base: rease is primar:	-up. It also repeturbishment pro	d/or funding av	the Bradley Fig ored Personnel (tems equipment, llaneous weapon
c. Depot Maintenance (FY 1998 Base: \$722,433) \$ -151,710 This program decrease is primarily driven by the FY 1998	Congressional plus-up. It also represents completion of the UH-60 Helicopter refurbishment program and the Ml Tank repair	program. It includes reductions based upon changes in overall Army priorities and/or funding availability to the Rotary Wing	Aircraft Program, the Bradley Fighting Venicle System (BFVS), the M113 A1/A2 Armored Personnel Carrier, the M106 Carrier,	communications systems equipment, ships, construction equipment and to other miscellaneous weapon and equipment systems.
c. De	CO	pr Ar	Ai th	CO

-163,312	1,919,575
₩.	€O-
Total Program Decreases	FY 1999 Budget Request

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Force Readiness Operational Support:

The primary program which provides Army forces the opportunity to participate in joint, combined and primary joint training vehicle and provides Army forces the opportunity to train under the operational control of the warfighting CINC's. Army participates in over 80 CJCS exercises each year, with over It is the Army's overseas training is the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) Exercise Program. 90 percent being conducted OCONUS.

A. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Exercises

Primary exercises are ATLANTIC RESOLVE, DYNAMIC MIX, and Partnership for Peace exercises with East European countries. U.S. European Command (USEUCOM).

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
COM TOTAL	8,904	5,935	5,568

U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM). Primary exercises are BRIGHT STAR, INTRINSIC ACTION, EASTERN CASTLE, Con

	FY 1999	1,623
	Y	4
	FY 1998	5,117
and CPX INTERNAL LOOK conducted in CONUS.	FY 1997	6,255
INTERNAL LOOK		
		TAL
conducted in SWA		USCENTCOM TOTAL

and the JTFEX U.S. Atlantic Command (ACOM). Primary exercises are ROVING SANDS, UNIFIED ENDEAYOR,

series.			and and and
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
USACOM TOTAL	10,522	8,360	6,455

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Force Readiness Operational Support (Continued):

A. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Exercises (Continued):

U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM). Primary exercises are ULCHI-FOCUS, FOAL EAGLE AND RSOI in Kore COBRA GOLD in Thailand, KEEN EDGE/SWORD in Japan and JTF Exercise TANDUM THRUST.	imary exercises a in Japan and JTE	(USPACOM). Primary exercises are ULCHI-FOCUS, FOAL EAG: KEEN EDGE/SWORD in Japan and JTF Exercise TANDUM THRUST.	AL EAGLE AND RSOI HRUST.	in Kore
	FY 1997	(\$ in Thousands) FY 1998	FY 1999	
USPACOM TOTAL	15,681	12,228	13,957	
U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM). PlanIADAS series and BLUE ADVANCE.	rimary exercises a	Primary exercises are engineer exercises NEW HORIZON, FUERZAS	ses NEW HORIZON,	FUERZAS
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
USSOUTHCOM TOTAL	8,828	7,424	8,191	
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) exercise POSITIVE FORCE.	of Staff (CJCS) SPONSORED/OTHER.	Primary exercise is the CJCS sponsored	is the CJCS spon	sored
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
CJCS TOTAL	1,441	1,320	1,220	
TOTAL	51,631	40,384	40,014	

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Force Readiness Operational Support (Continued):

B. Number of Active Component Military and Civilian Personnel in support of Reserve Component (AC/RC Support)

FY 1999 6,007 FY 1998 5,654 FY 1997 5,271 Active Component to Reserve Component Support

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Land Forces Systems Readiness:

A. Number of Facilities and Personnel Supporting Army-wide Combat Developments Efforts

FY 1999	14	თ	26	П
FY 1998	14	თ	27	Н
FY 1997	14	10	26	П
II S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)	Directorates of Combat Developments	Battle Labs	TRADOC System Managers/Program Integration Offices	TRADOC Analysis Center (5 sites)

Activity Group: Land Forces Readiness OPERATING FORCES BUDGET ACTIVITY:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

Land Forces Systems Readiness (Continued)

OPTEC manpower and funding supports planning, conducting and reporting of independent tests, evaluations and assessments of Army systems. Funds Follow-on Operational Tests and Evaluations (FOTEs) and Advanced Warfighter Experiments (AWE)/Battle Labs.

Number of Tests Planned, Conducted or Evaluated:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC)			
Advanced Warfighter Experiments	ហ	∙ 4•	4(1)
Force Development Tests and Experimentations	14	0	0
Information Mission Area (IMA), Follow-on Operational Tests and Joint Tests (2)	20	12	ത
Initial Operational T&E, includes early and limited user tests (3) ACAT I ACAT I	17	0 0	0 0
	o r	5	·

Requirements for Beyond Division AWE Initiatives will be finalized at the conclusion of FY 1998. IMA and Joint Test workload was transferred from OMA to RDTE beginning in FY 1998. (3) (3) (3)

Workload associated with IOTE was transferred from OMA to RDTE beginning in FY 1998.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evalutation Summary (Continued):

Land Forces Systems Readiness (Continued):

USAREUR, the Army War College, Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), Army Operations Center, and communication costs, and civilian pay at Army's Command and Control sites (FORSCOM, EUCOM, SOUTHCOM, USARPAC). Remote sites include Forts Bragg, Sill, Hood and multiple Army National Guard and Army C. Funding supports the operation, maintenance, fielding and integration of Global Command and Control System (GCCS)- Army and GCCS - Joint. The dollars also support software licensing, Reserve Component sites.

Number of worldwide hardware servers and workstations

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
FORSCOM	475	511	564	
EUSA	65	65	65	
ARCENT	450	523		
USAREUR	802	978	1,049	
Army Operations Center	396	425		
EUCOM	262	291		
SOUTHCOM	88	128		
USFK	230	240	352	
MIMC	47	16		
Army War College	245	248	338	
USARPAC	87	121	•	
TOTAL	3,150	3,636	4,210	

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Land Forces Depot Maintenance:

F. Number of items (by general category) financed and deferred

		FY 1	1997			FY 1	1998	
	FINA	NANCED	DEF	DEFERRED	FIN	FINANCED	DEF	DEFERRED
	UNITS	\$ MILLION	UNITS	\$ MILLION	UNITS	\$ MILLION	UNITS	\$ MILLION
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE	1,994	177.0	3,575	60.5	2,529	182.9	2,542	26.0
Airframes Maintenance	136	143.6	39	46.8	158	167.7	19	
Other Maintenance	1,858	33.4	3,536	13.7	2,371	15.2	2,523	17.6
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1,915	168.3	121	13.8	1,691	161.8	203	53.5
Vehicle Overhaul	1,541	112.1	77	11.8	1,363	130.1	189	50.8
Other Maintenance	374	56.2	44	2.0	328	31.7	14	2.7
MISSILE MAINTENANCE	3,286	69.1	1,575	18.6	1,989	89.4	1,932	35.2
Missiles	371	36.5	17	4.1	569	57.1	20	7.5
Other Maintenance	2,915	32.6	1,558	14.5	1,420	32.3	1,912	27.7
SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	0	144.9	0	28.2		129.9	,0	41.2
Software	0	144.9	0	28.2	0	129.9	0	41.2
Other Maintenance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER DEPOT MAINTENANCE	34,301	159.8	19,391	90.4	32,162	180.3	5,808	89.2
Other End Items	34,259	157.6	19,264	86.5	32,094	173.9	5,752	0
Other	42	2.2	127	ი ი	89	6.4	26	œ
TOTAL		719.1		211.5		744.3		245.1

IV. Performance Criteria and Evalutation Summary (Continued):

Land Forces Depot Maintenance (Continued):

F. Number of items (by general category) financed and deferred (Continued)

FINANCED DEFERRED

	UNITS	S \$ MILLION	UNITS	TS \$ MILLION
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE	2,575	145.8	1,342	36.0
Airframes	95	122.6	21	27.1
Other	2,480	23.2	1,321	6.0
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	137	33.5	16	48.1
Vehicle Overhaul	110	24.6	73	41.6
Other	. 27	8.0	m	6.5
MISSILE MAINTENANCE	2,133	98.5	779	55.3
Missiles	624	6.09	16	7.0
Other	1,509	37.6	763	48.3
SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	0	126.3	0	67.6
Software	0	126.3	0	9.19
Other Maintenance	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER DEPOT MAINTENANCE	31,018	166.6	4,462	61 9
Other End Items	30,951	163.2	4,405	46.4
	67	3.4	57	15.5
TOTAL		570.7		268.9

Personnel Summary: · ^

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	9,811	10,479	10,001	-385
Officer	4,374	3,977	3,932	-45
Enlisted	5,437	6,502	6,165	-337
Civilian End Strength (Total)	13,644	13,698	14,148	450
U.S. Direct Hire	8,686	8,615	9,604	686
Foreign National Direct Hire	1,033	1,144	775	-369
Total Direct Hire	9,719	9,759	10,379	620
Foreign National Indirect Hire	3,925	3,939	3,769	-170
Military Average Strength (Total)	6,529	6,847	10,289	3,442
Officer	2,841	2,886	3,955	1,069
Enlisted	3,688	3,961	6,334	2,373
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	13,298	13,716	14,115	399
U.S. Direct Hire	8,534	8,674	909'6	932
Foreign National Direct Hire	831	1,125	745	-380
Total Direct Hire	9,365	66,76	10,351	552
Foreign National Indirect Hire	3,933	3,917	3,764	-153
		**.		

I. Description of Operations Financed:

LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT

Special Activities functions shown in this activity group constitute the infrastructure necessary to execute Support, Real Property Maintenance, Management and Operational Headquarters, Unified Commands and Additional providing the essential power projection platforms necessary to ultimately mobilize, deploy, supply and The programs in this area provide vital support to all aspects of training and This activity group funds the Army 'infrastructure' needed to support operations and training while The Base Operations readiness, as well as quality of life support to our soldiers and their families. the Army's missions and achieve desired readiness levels. reconstitute the force.

in Army child care settings; (d) Family Centers (Army Community Services) - direct manpower costs, support equipment and supplies, facilities, and the associated costs specifically identifiable and measurable to the Management, administration, and operation of installation, MACOM, Headquarters, and Joint Visual Information (a) Base communications operation and maintenance provide local communications for installations/activities worldwide; (b) Audiovisual and Visual Information and Followup, Outreach; and Relocation, and (e) Environmental Programs - Costs required to comply BASE OPERATIONS - Specific resource accounts designate functions of an installation support nature such travel, supplies, permits, fees, support equipment, service, and construction contracts and the associated administrative, and caregiving staff to provide developmental care and to minimize the risk of child abuse Advocacy; Family Member Employment Program; Foster Care, Financial Planning Consumer Affairs; Information, of Army nontactical, base (post, camp, and station) communications facilities and equipment systems which utilities; real estate leases; community and morale support activities; facility support services; and administration; automation support; morale, welfare and recreation services; base services support, Includes manpower, training, contracting, personnel, preservation of order, transportation, following programs and services: Army Community Services, Exceptional Family Member Program, Family Service and activities; (c) Child Development Services (CDS) - Direct costs required for management, with applicable environmental laws, regulations, criteria and standards. costs specifically identified and measurable to environmental compliance. Base Operations also include: including supply, resource management, maintenance of equipment.

BUDGET ACTIVITY/ACTIVITY GROUP: OPERATING FORCES/LAND FORCES
Sub-Activity Group: Land Forces Readiness Support

. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

Maintenance and Repair and Minor Construction. Maintenance and Repair funding covers buildings, structures, roads, railroads, grounds and utility systems. Minor Construction provides for the erection, installation or assembly of a new real property facility, or the addition/conversion of an existing real property facility when project costs are between \$15,000 and \$500,000. A one million dollar limitation applies to minor REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - The Real Property Maintenance program is divided into two categories, construction solely intended to correct a deficiency that threatens life, health, or safety.

Management Headquarters Activities, excluding the Unified Commands. The cost driver for this sub-activity is MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS - This funding provides for the day-to-day operation of Army the number of civilian personnel supported. UNIFIED COMMANDS - Provides for the operation of three unified command headquarters, United States European Command (USEUCOM), United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and Army Management Headquarters, Pacific Command (PACOM). The Army is the designated Department of Defense (DoD) executive agent for USSOUTHCOM and USEUCOM and is responsible for the unified command's day-to-day operational costs. For PACOM, the Army is responsible for only the active Army support of the headquarters. The cost driver for this sub-activity is the number of military and civilian personnel supported.

Activity, Pacific (USACAP) support, Army Marksmanship Unit, the Joint doctrine and Warfare Centers, selected ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES - The funds in this sub-activity provide support to special Army activities not captured elsewhere in the Land Forces budget. The type of functions included are: U.S. Army Chemical MTOE Bands and miscellaneous ongoing operations. During the year of execution, this activity group also supports the OSD Counterdrug Program (except for the flying hour support captured in AG 11).

II. Force Structure Summary:

structures, grounds, and roads for the Army's installations as well as resources for the Army's environmental This activity also includes support for Army Management Headquarters, Unified Commands (United States European Command (USEUCOM), United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and the Army element This activity group includes base operations support and the maintenance and repair of buildings, of Pacific Command (PACOM) headquarters) and Additional Activities. and family programs.

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary shown at the end of the sub-activity data. Military and civilian strength figures represent the Base Support and Real Property Maintenance populations served by the funding in The Force Structure associated with the Land Forces Readiness Support activity group is detailed in the

February 1998 Page BA 13-2

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

A. Activity Group: Budget Current Fy 1999 Budget Current Fy 1999 Budget Current Fy 1999 Budget Distributed Baseline Funding Congressional Adjustments CHANGE FY 1996 FY 1996 SA 1996 FY 1999 SA 1997 FY 1999 CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CHANGE FY 1996 FY 1999 CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CHANGE FY 1996 FY 1999 CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CHANGE CHANGE FY 1996 FY 1996 CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CHANGE CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CONGRESSIONAL ADJUSTMENTS CONGR				FY 1998		
cons Support Estimate Request Appropriation Estimate v Maintenance 825,216 693,328 693,328 695,181 v Maintenance 825,216 693,328 693,328 695,181 rs 153,309 70,620 52,620 67,236 ctivities 1,366,316 179,864 94,061 ctivities 1,366,316 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 ctivities 1 Adjustments (Distributed) 6,200 0 in Adjustments (Undistributed) 6,200 3,497,736 3,380,682 issions 35,644 -110,010 0 issions 35,544 -11,444 reansfers 3,380,682 3,219,888 3,380,682 3,219,888		FY 1.997	Budget		Current	FY 1999
ort 2,934,580 2,417,712 2,440,712 2,417,157 nance 825,216 693,328 693,328 695,181 onal 214,921 130,012 131,212 107,047 153,309 70,620 52,620 67,236 1,366,316 179,864 179,864 179,864 94,061 al 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 Ments (Distributed) 6,200 0 ments (Realignment) -110,010 0 ers 35,544 -11,933 0,854 3,219,888	Activity Group:	Estimate	Request	Appropriation	Estimate	Request
nance 825,216 693,328 693,328 695,181 onal 214,921 130,012 131,212 107,047 153,309 70,620 52,620 67,236 1,366,316 179,864 179,864 94,061 al 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 ments (Distributed) 6,200 0 -42,205 00 ments (Realignment) -110,010 00 -5,087 00 -5,087 00 -11,933 -144,416 3,380,682 3,380,682	1. Base Operations Support	2,934,580	2,417,712	2,440,712	2,417,157	2,332,231
onal 214,921 130,012 131,212 107,047 153,309 70,620 52,620 67,236 1,366,316 179,864 179,864 94,061 al 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 ments (Distributed) 6,200 0 -42,205 00 -42,205 00 -42,205 00 -42,205 00 -14,217 00 -14,217 00 -14,217 00 -14,217 00 -11,933 -11,933 -148,416 3,380,682 3,390,682	2. Real Property Maintenance	825,216	693,328	693,328	695,181	641,651
153,309 70,620 52,620 67,236 1,366,316 179,864 179,864 94,061 al 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 ments (Distributed) 6,200 0 ments (Realignment) -110,010 0 ments (Undistributed) -14,217 0 -5,087 0 -11,444 -119,33 -148,416 3,380,682 3,380,682 -11,444 -14,217 0 -11,933 -148,416 3,219,888	3. Management & Operational Headquarters	214,921	130,012	131,212	107,047	110,538
EX 1,366,316 179,864 179,864 94,061 al 5,494,342 3,491,536 3,497,736 3,380,682 CHANGE EY 1998/ FY 1998 Realignment) 6,200 -42,205 ments (Realignment) -110,010 -5,087 ers 35,544 -11,933 -11,933 -11,938 3,219,888	4. Unified Commands	153,309	70,620	52,620	67,236	71,990
### CHANGE CHANGE EY 1998/ FY 1998 FY 1998 FY 1998 FY 1998	5. Additional Activities	1,366,316	179,864	179,864	94,061	63,478
CHANGE EY 1998/ FY 1998 3,491,536 3,380,682 ments (Distributed)	Total	5,494,342	-	3,497,736	3,380,682	
Adjustments (Distributed) 6,200 ent Adjustments (Realignment) -110,010 Adjustments (Undistributed) -14,217 sions ansfer 35,544 -11,933 -148 30,854 3,380,682	Reconciliation Summary:		CHANGE 1998/ FY			1999
Adjustments (Distributed) 6,200 ent Adjustments (Realignment) -110,010 Adjustments (Undistributed) -14,217 sions /Transfers 35,544 es 3,380,682 -148 3,219	Baseline Funding		3,491,536		3,380,682	
-42,205 Adjustments (Realignment) -110,010 Adjustments (Undistributed) -14,217 sions /Transfers 35,544 ansfer 30,854 -1148 3,380,682 3,219	Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	6,200		0	
Adjustments (Realignment) -110,010 Adjustments (Undistributed) -14,217 sions -5,087 /Transfers 35,544 ansfer 30,854 -1148 3,380,682 3,219	Budget Amendment		-42,205		0	
Adjustments (Undistributed) -14,217 sions /Transfers 35,544 ansfer 30,854 -11,933 -148 s 3,380,682 3,219	Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-110,010		0	
-5,087 /Transfers 35,544 -11,933 ansfer 30,854 -148 es 3,380,682 3,219	Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-14,217		0	
/Transfers 35,544 -11 ansfer -11,933 -148 es 3,380,682 3,219	General Provisions		-5,087		0	
ansfer -11,933 -148 es 3,380,682 3,219	Reprogramming/Transfers		35,544		0	
ansfer -11,933 30,854 -148 3,219	Price Change		0		-11,444	
a0,854 3,380,682	Functional Transfer		-11,933	-	-934	
3,380,682	Program Changes		30,854		-148,416	
	Current Estimate		3,380,682		3,219,888	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

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3,491,536	
FY 1998 President's Budget Request	Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):

Individual Equipment	ributed) \$ 6,200	3,497,736
 a. Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment b. Range Safe System c. Fort Irwin, George Air Force Base Airhead d. U.S. Army, Pacific Reserve Component Integration e. Joint Chiefs of Staff Joint Exercises and Headquarters Reductions 	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount

Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):

Total Budget Amendment...............

-42,205

\$

3,000	19,000	-131	-8,679	18,000	80,300	20,000	1,700	1,200	
a. Conservation and Ecological System Management Program \$	b. Federal Energy Management \$	c. Flying Hour Program §	d. Headquarters and Administrative Activity	e. Joint Chiefs of Staff Exercises and Headquarters Reduction \$	f. Contingency Operations	g. Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment \$	h. Range Safe Systems	i. U.S. Army, Pacific Reserve Component Integration \$	

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Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment).....

..... \$ -110,010

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	its (Undistributed)	tts (Undistributed)
	General Provisions:	1 Provisions: a. Section 8041, Contract Assistance and Advisory Services (CAAS) b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

Increase

National Defense Stockpile Transfer \$ 35,544		
Total Increase	S	35,544
Functional Program Transfers:] .
Intra Appropriation Transfers Out		
a. Basic Noncommissioned Officers' Course (BNOC) Training \$ -174 b. Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Funding Realignment \$ -11,759		
Total Transfers Out	\$ -11,933	
Total Functional Program Transfers	60 -	-11,933
Program Increase:		
Execution/Fact of Life Changes		
Total Program Increase	30,854	
FY 1998 Current Estimate		\$ 3,380,682

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

Increases and Decreases:

Reconciliation:

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FY 1998	FY 1998 Current Estimate				so.	3,38	\$ 3,380,682
Price Growth:	rowth:		-	,			
F	Total Price Growth			•	· ·	Ţ	-11,444
Functic	Functional Program Transfers:						
Inter A	Inter Appropriation Transfers In						
ı	a. Fort Devens Army Community Services to U.S. Army Forces Command. Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation for the support of the Army Community Services program for Active Component soldiers remaining as part of the enclave. These funds were inadvertently transferred to the Army Reserve Command.	· v r	S		,		
	b. Fort Hamilton Transfer	10	10,732		•		
3	c. Defense Finance and Accounting Service Transfer from the		0 70				

252

to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation to properly align funding between U.S. Army, Pacific and U.S. Army Medical Command for finance and accounting support.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

1,000 (22 spaces) and resources (\$900,000) from the DFAS to the Army to perform military pay for active duty Service members separating from the Army in Europe and South Korea. It also transfers the cadet pay functions at Forts Bragg and Lewis (2 spaces and \$100,000) from DFAS to Army.

Intra Appropriation Transfers In

200	
a. Directorate of Information Management Transfer	decision to close Fort Ritchie. The Directorate of Information Management (DOIM) functions are moving from Fort Ritchie to Fort Detrick. The U.S. Army Medical Command will assume all costs for operating DOIM functions at Fort Ritchie.

•					
b. Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Realignment \$	Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation from Budget Activity 4 (Administrative and	Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 1 (Operating	Forces). This realignment consolidates all funding for	Civilian Indury and Illness Compensation at II & Draw, Darific

4,968

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

This realignment supports the centralization of those This initiative began as the Civilian Personnel Regionalization Europe, one in Korea, and one in Alaska. While the local major operational control of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for civilian personnel functions that do not require face-to-face interaction between the personnel specialist and the employee. Transfer in FY 1995 and calls for the phased establishment of located within the Continental United States (CONUS), one in Seven centers will be Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army Army commanders will retain responsibility for the overseas centers, the seven CONUS centers will be placed under the appropriation from Budget Activity 4 (Administration and Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 1 (Operating Civilian Personnel Regionalization Transfer..... 10 personnel centers through FY 1999. Manpower and Reserve Affairs. Total Transfers In....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out

a. Completion of Fort Indiantown Gap Enclave Transfer \$	-6,222
Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	
appropriation to complete full mission capability for the operation	
of the National Guard enclave at Fort Indiantown Gap. As directed	
by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, this base will be	
closed, with an Army National Guard enclave remaining for	
management.	

. \$ -125		Juard	s the	
b. Hangar Lease at Fulton County Airport Transfer \$	Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	appropriation as the Operational Support Airlift Command assumes the	lease responsibility for the Fulton County Airport Hangar.
Ω				

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out

-14,155				
b. Training Range Support \$ -14,155	This transfer realigns Training Range Support from Activity	Group (AG) 13, Land Forces Readiness Support to Activity Group	12, Land Forces Readiness. This realignment consolidates all	training range funding within mission accounts

-21,853Total Transfers Out...... Total Functional Program Transfers.....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

- the year 2003, except Forts Bragg and Stewart. Forts Bragg and \$102,264)..... This program will (VOLAR) barracks to the 1+1 standard at various locations by Stewart will be completed by the year 2006. This program will improve living conditions for approximately 25,000 soldiers This increase provides funds to convert Volunteer Army a. Barracks Conversion (FY 1998 Base: Army-wide.
- Ś result of the Army's outsourcing and privatization initiative. 1999, the Army plans to conduct OMB Circular A-76 studies of The precise approximately 10,656 civilian and 2,819 military spaces and infrastructure functions for potential outsourcing. In FY amount of the Army civilian reductions will depend on the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) guidance to compete This increase provides funds and complies with the \$256,869)..... anticipates potential savings from the studies. A-76 Studies (FY 1998 Base: ъ,
- c. Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) (FY 1998 Base: \$153,073). It also includes automotive skill development, youth These programs satisfy the basic physiological and services with a direct impact on soldier readiness and responds These programs include a network of integrated, major support libraries, and unit level sports, and are considered essential to Department of Defense (DoD) MWR policy and congressional oversight. This increase provides funds to support mission psychological needs of service members and their families in meeting the organizational objectives of the military installations temporary home towns for a mobile military sustaining programs such as physical fitness facilities, activities and child development programs and outdoor providing the community support systems that make DoD recreation. services.

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

31,300	3,468	38,817
d. Combat Terrorism (FY 1998 Base: \$ 0)	e. Unified Commands (FY 1998 Base: \$68,522)	f. Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Plan

115,853

\$

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

ี้เส	a. Real Property Maintenance (RPM) (FY 1998 Base: \$684,374) \$ -62,522	-62,522
	FY 1999 funding decreases in real property maintenance	
	activities reflects reductions occurring across the entire	-
	program to balance overall Army priorities and maintain	
	critical infrastructure at acceptable maintenance and repair	
	standards.	

ď.	Utilities	Modernization (F	Y 1998	b. Utilities Modernization (FY 1998 Base: \$29,000) \$	-4,015
	This dec	rease represents	the FY	This decrease represents the FY 1998 completion of utility	
	systems mo	dernization that	cannot	systems modernization that cannot be privatized, particularly	
	central he	ating plants and	associ	central heating plants and associated energy distribution	
	svstems.				

\$ -12,139	¥1 0	ซ		tional	pairs,	-	ing	
c. Environmental Programs (FY 1998 Base: \$243,360) \$ -12,139	Funding for water projects decreases in anticipation of	transition to utility privatization. As the Underground	Storage Tank (UST) Improvement program nears completion,	funding in this area decreases to reflect reduced operational	maintenance requirements. The UST program inspects, repairs,	and upgrades tanks to standards set by the Environmental	Protection Agency and state regulatory agencies, including	clean-up of contamination from leaking USTs.
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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Decreases (Continued):

- \$1,248,568).... studies will produce savings through end strength and work year Savings in FY 1999 efficient organizations on installations and reduce resource savings begin to be realized as a result of outsourcing and This decrease in FY 1999 reflects the first year in which These reductions as well as through efforts to establish more privatization initiatives within the Army. Savings begin to accrue due to the completion of a total of approximately 12,000 studies initiated in FY 1997. Outsourcing and Privatization (FY 1998 Base: requirements for Base Operations programs. უ
- S resources. The reduced funding level is adequate to stabilize This decrease represents affordability reductions to Base Operations support functional areas due to constrained Army Base Operations Support (FY 1998 Base: \$2,384,956)...... soldier, family and infrastructure programs. ė

... \$ 3,219,888 \$ Total Program Decreases..... FY 1999 Budget Request ..

BUDGET ACTIVITY/ACTIVITY GROUP: OPERATING FORCES/LAND FORCES
Sub-Activity Group: Land Forces Readiness Support

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Base Operation Support:	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
A. Administration (\$000)	608,774	397,777	395,617
Military Average Strength	2,409	1,911	1,756
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	4,456	4,353	3,950
Total Personnel	6,865	6,264	5,706
Number of Bases, Total	160	160	160
	40	40	40
(OCONUS)	120	120	120
Population Served, Total	1,158,840	1,157,760	1,156,420
(Military)	72,291	71,921	71,489
(Civilian)	1,086,549	1,085,839	1,084,931
B. Retail Supply Operations (\$000)	225,708	224,329	202,105
Military Average Strength	308	274	257
	4,181	3,807	3,608
Total Personnel	4,489	4,081	3,865
Rachelor Housing Ops /Furn (\$000)	61,013	51,175	49,377
	14	4	က
	467	452	432
Total Personnel	481	456	435
Number of Officer Quarters	25,251	25,251	25,251
Number of Enlisted Quarters	297,556	297,556	297,556

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Base Operation Support (Continued):	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
D. Other Morale, Welfare & Recreation \$000)	147,509	149,266	168,320
Military Average Strength	32	27	. 23
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	2,458	2,427	2,302
Total Personnel	2,490	2,454	2,325
Population Served, Total	1,158,840	1,157,760	1,156,420
(Military)	72,291	71,921	71,489
(Civilian)	1,086,549	1,085,839	1,084,931
E. Maintenance of Installation Equipment (\$000)	80,286	79,625	64,583
Military Average Strength	172	258	260
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	1,371	859	673
Total Personnel	1,543	1,117	933
F. Other Base Services (\$000)	275,384	224,115	237,855
Military Average Strength	3,165	1,648	1,583
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	3,294	3,023	2,649
Total Personnel	6,459	4,671	4,232
Number of Motor Vehicles, Total	21,241	21,550	22,117
(Owned)	8,906	6,382	4,449
(Leased)	12,335	15,168	17,668

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Ba	Base Operation Support (Continued):	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate	
ບ	G. Other Personnel Support (\$000)	190,842	193,932	209,310	
	Military Average Strength	2,099	1,331	1,380	
	Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	2,216	2,377	2,569	
	Total Personnel	4,315	3,708	3,949	
	Population Served, Total	1,158,840	1,157,760	1,156,420	
	(Military)	72,291	71,921	71,489	
	(Civilian)	1,086,549	1,085,839	1,084,931	
		-4 1	1		
H	H. Payments to GSA (\$000)	405	426	405	
	Standard Level User charges	405	426	405	
	Leased Space (000 sq ft)	38	38	38	
	7	0	0	0	
	One-Time Reimbursements	0	0	O	
-	T Non-GSA Lease Davments	348	782	2,275	
ł	Leased Space (000 sq ft)	326	326	326	
		0	0	0	
	One-time Reimbursements	0	0	0	
Ь.	J. Engineering Support (\$000)	471,636	268,825	231,955	
	Military Average Strength	147	123	122	
		5,325	4,579	4,512	
	Total Personnel E/S	5,472	4,702	4,634	
	Facilities Supported (000 sq ft)		-		

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Base Operation Support (Continued):	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
K. Operation of Utilities (\$000)	391,653	413,396	405,764
Military Personnel Average Strength	ιΩ	Ŋ	S.
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	540	493	454
Total Personnel	545	498	459
Electricity (MWH)	3,278,922	3,244,452	3,209,983
Heating (MBTU)	25,540,965	25,282,972	25,024,980
Water, Plants & Systems (\$gals)	26,822,129	26,822,129	26,820,129
Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals)	20,509,966	20,509,966	20,508,766
Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (Ton)	211,121	211,121	211,020
L Child and Youth Development Programs			
Number of Child Development Centers (CDC)	104	104	104
Number of Family Child Care (FCC) Homes	1,378	1,378	1,378
Total Military Child Population			
(Infant to 12 years)	264,193	261,023	265,927
Total Required Child Care Spaces	75,738	75,738	75,738
Total Spaces CDC, FCC and School Age	47,954	47,954	47,954
Percent Spaces in Relation to Required Spaces	638	638	63%
Number of Youth Facilities	115	115	115
Total Military Youth Population			
(Grades 1 to 12)	175,571	173,466	176,724
Number of Youth Served	56,945	56,945	56,945

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Real Property Maintenance & Minor Construction	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
A. Administration (RPM) (\$000) *			
Administration & Support	133,889	138,385	85,190
Number of A&E Contracts	2,841	2,727	1,707
Planning and Design Funds	24,507	22,750	20,963
Military End Strength	45	42	32
End	4,074	3,694	3,317
B. Maintenance and Repair (\$000)	719,316	673,879	608,640
Buildings (KSF)	301,294	301,294	301,294
Pavements (KSY)	228,979	228,979	228,979
Land (AC)	4,456,769	4,455,769	4,456,769
Other Facilities (KSF)	3,704	3,704	3,704
Railroad Trackage (KLF)	2,376	2,376	2,376
Recurring Maintenance	442,000	490,694	403,482
C. Minor Construction (\$000)	105,900	21,302	33,011

^{*} MEMO ENTRY -- Dollars included in Maintenance and Repair

V. Personnel Summary:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	3,834	9,632	9,407	-225
Officer	1,056	2,606	2,606	0
Enlisted	2,778	7,026	6,801	-225
Civilian End Strength (Total)	33,616	31,323	29,281	-2,042
U.S. Direct Hire	25,148	22,724	21,653	-1,071
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,716	2,872	2,362	-510
Total Direct Hire	27,864	25,596	24,015	-1,581
Foreign National Indirect Hire	5,752	5,727	5,266	-461
Military Average Strength (Total)	4,624	4,816	9,520	4,704
Officer	1,277	1,303	2,606	1,303
Enlisted	3,347	3,513	6,914	3,401
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	33,186	32,377	30,105	-2,272
U.S. Direct Hire	24,628	23,710	22,553	-1,157
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,608	2,880	2,380	-500
Total Direct Hire	27,236	26,590	24,933	-1,657
Foreign National Indirect Hire	5,950	5,787	5,172	-615

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION

Description of Operations Financed

important component of the nation's defense strategy. With less reliance on forward deployed forces and As defined in the National Military more on a visible forward presence, the prepositioning of equipment required for wartime operations and The Mobilization Budget Activity affords the United States Army the ability to maintain a viable deterrence and an adequate defense of the nation's vital interests. As defined in the National Militar capability. Also, as the active force is reduced in size to retain only the capabilities required to meet the immediate and most probable threats, the cost of maintaining a support base for mobilization This budget activity displays those costs as mobilization requirements as opposed to Strategy, the foundation of the new, regionally oriented, defense strategy includes forward presence, enablers which will ensure deployment infrastructure is sufficient to move a CONUS based contingency crisis response and force reconstitution. As the Army transitions to a more regionally focused, Continental United States (CONUS) based force, the Mobilization Budget Activity resources form an operating forces costs. It is important to note that these are costs that provide for deployment the rapid deployment of CONUS based forces are major components of the Army's crisis response force from installations and depots through ports of embarkation to support power projection

forward presence in the form of prepositioned equipment, maintaining a rapid crisis response capability to the immediate and most probable regional threats, and retaining a force reconstitution and sustainment capability to provide the National Command Authorities an option to expand and mobilize to meet wartime requirements. This will be accomplished by the following sub-activities: This funding will allow the Army to protect the nation's security interests by demonstrating

initiatives, and numerous strategic infrastructure upgrades. The ASMP is synchronized to ensure a total provides for the activation and upload of RRF ships for the prepositioned afloat set, an aggressive Sea The MRS identified a requirement for The Army also fully supports STRATEGIC MOBILITY - The Army must be capable of deploying three divisions (one light, air assault, or airborne division by air and two armored divisions by sea) into a theater of operations within 30 days after notification. The remainder of the five and one third division contingency force, the U.S. military to rapidly project power anywhere in the world. The MRS identified a requirement for 19 Large, Medium Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR) ships, (8 for afloat prepositioning, 11 for surge sealift) capable of deploying heavy forces 8,700 nautical miles, in the delivery timelines established with its associated support equipment, must be operational in the theater of operations within 75 days after notification. The Army Strategic Mobility Program (ASMP) fully supports the recommendations of the Mobility Requirements Study (MRS) and MRS Bottom Up Review Update (MRS BURU). The Army's ASMP program complements the Navy's Sealift Acquisition Program and the Air Force's C-17 Program, enabling To complement the LMSRs, the MRS recommended the number of Roll-On/Roll-Off ASMP funding, to date, fort-to-foxhole deployment system that enables the Army to rapidly deploy a versatile, lethal, expansible, and sustainable CONUS-based military force capable of achieving decisive victory. Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise program, container and rail procurements, automation the MRS recommendation for the continued acquisition of 120 C-17 aircraft. ships in the Ready Reserve Fleet (RRF) to increase to the capacity of 36. to support the warfight.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION

Description of Operations Financed (continued):

ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS (Formerly Army War Reserves) - An adequate inventory of immediately available Other support unit sets supplies and equipment, stationed both afloat and on land, to equip and sustain the operating forces for lengths of time and levels of conflict outlined in the National Military Strategy and The Army Plan. Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) represents Army capability to project power from Continental United States (CONUS), Alaska, and Hawaii to trouble spots anywhere in the world. Seven armor-heavy brigade equipment sets form the centerpiece of the program enabling United States based unit soldiers to fly, in only 20 aircraft accompanied by minimal amounts of personal and small equipment, draw a brigade set and deploy to battle positions in just days instead of weeks. This strategic mobility concept leverages joint capabilities of airlift, and strategic positioning, through forward basing and provides a United States presence for regional stability. Six sets are on land with a seventh aboard ships. A set of division base support units is planned for prepositioning with the last land based set being completed in Qatar. Other support unit se are prepositioned aboard ships, with sustainment supplies, port opening equipment, and watercraft. Also prepositioned in forward bases, afloat, or CONUS depots are Operational Projects and sustainment supplies. Operational Projects are tailored sets of equipment and supplies configured for specific missions, such as airdrop resupply, base camps, mortuary affairs, pipeline operations, bridging, and hot and cold weather clothing. Sustainment supplies enable unit and brigade sets, plus reinforcing units to operate in theater clothing. Sustainment supplies enable unit and brigade sets, plus reinforcing units to operate in theater for the first 30-45 days of each Major Regional Contingency, until the supply train can reach them from CONUS. Sets are periodically exercised to practice issue procedures by using units and the Army Materiel Command Army War Reserve Support Command staff that maintains the equipment and supplies.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS - An industrial and installation support base capable of mobilizing on short notice to meet the nation's defense requirements in high intensity and/or long duration conflicts.

repair buildings, structure, roads, railroads, air strips, grounds, and utility systems projects in support of REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (MOBILIZATION) - Provides funding formerly under the Strategic Mobility Sub-Funds also provide for the erection, installation, or assembly of a new Resources used to maintain and real property facility; the addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing real property facility; or the relocation of a real property facility from one installation to Minor construction projects are funded for life, health, and safety with a maximum cost of \$1,000,000. All other minor construction projects are funded with a maximum cost of \$500,000. activity group to support deployment infrastructure improvement projects. driver is the number and complexity of projects. strategic mobilization objectives. another.

II. Force Structure Summary:

This budget activity supports the National Military Strategy for the deployment and sustainment of a five and one third division Contingency Corps anywhere in the world. Strategy calls for building and maintaining the capability to deploy and sustain a tailorable force of up to five and one third divisions. The lead brigade is required to be on the ground in theater within 4 days of deployment notification, lead division within 12 days, two armored/mechanized divisions within 30 days, and the full corps support within 75 days. In addition, the Army must maintain the capability to deploy a second corps to a second regional conflict during deployment of the initial corps.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

			FY 1998			
	FY 1997	Budget		Current	FY 1999	
	Actuals	Request	Appropriation	Estimate	Request	
Activity Group:						
Mobility Operations	543,948	566,444	547,440	518,031	624,635	
Total	543,948	566,444	547,440	518,031	624,635	
Reconciliation Summary:				41		
		FY 1998/FY	TAAR F.X	TARKET TARA		
Baseline Funding			566,444	518,031		
Adjustments	(Distributed)		-19,004	0		
Budget Amendment			-10,244	0	-	
ustments	(Undistributed)		-17,096		-	
General Provisions			-1,264	0		
Price Change			0	7,400		
Reprogramming/Transfer	٠		693	0		
Program Changes	•		-1,498	99,204		
Current Estimate			518,031	624,635		

B.

Ä.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

FY 1998	FY 1998 President's Budget		\$ 566,44	444
Congress	Congressional Adjustment (Distributed):			
In	Industrial Preparedness - Nominal Growth\$	-19,004		
	Total Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)		\$ -19,004	
FY 1998 7	Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	•	\$ 547,44	440
Budget A	Budget Amendment:			
FO	Foreign Currency Reduction\$	-10,244		
To	Total Budget Amendment	•	\$ -10,244	
Congress	Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):			
က် မဲ့ဖဲ့ တဲ့ ပဲ လဲ က	Civilian Personnel Underexecution	-3,328 -2,417 -3,417 -5,088 -1,102 -4,121		
	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		-17,096	
General	General Provisions:			
က် လု ပ	Section 8041 - Contract Advisory and Assistance	-350		
		-187		

Total General Provisions

-1,264

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

693			\$ -1,498	\$ 518,031
National Defense Stockpile Fund Transfer	Program Decrease:	Execution/Fact of Life Changes\$ -1,498	Total Program Decrease\$	FY 1998 Current Estimate

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Price Growth:

	FI OGLAM TICLEARES:		
ф.	Army Prepositioned Stocks Afloats Army Prepositioned Stocks (Non - Ammunition) for South	11,071	
		9,974	
υ·	Army Prepositioned Stocks (Non - Ammunition) for Pacific\$	2,483	
0	Unutilized Plant Capacity\$	18,768	
ΰ	Deployment Outload Infrastructure Projects	66,100	
	Total Program Increases		\$ 108,396
am D	Program Decreases:		
g Q	Logistics Over the Shore	-4,619 -4,573	·
	Total Program Decreases	•	\$ -9,192

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary appears at the Activity Group level.

V. Personnel Summary:

Personnel Summary appears at the Activity Group level.

Description of Operations Financed:

The Mobility Operations Activity Group consists of the following sub-activity groups that represent distinct and important facets of Mobility Operations and Mobilization.

STRATEGIC MOBILITY - Provides funding for Strategic Mobility improvements to enhance the movement of equipment and supplies in the Continental United States and expand the afloat prepositioning program. Also provides for deployment training initiatives, container procurement, and maintenance of prepositioned equipment. Cost drivers are the number of vehicles and short tons of ammunition maintained, number of deployment exercises and the number of prepositioned ships maintained to support war plans. ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS (Formerly Army War Reserves) - Provides funding for manpower, materiel handling and other supply support equipment, necessary facilities and associated costs specifically required to store and handle prepositioned stock materials. Funds costs associated with the inspection, start-up or exercising equipment associated with the care of supplies in storage. The cost driver for this sub-activity group is measured in terms of the number of brigade and unit sets, operational projects and activities, and quantities of sustainment supplies stored and maintained.

equipment; transportation services; utility systems; and maintenance and repair of real property, roads, and An integral part of this program is the (excludes ammunition) and provides for planning with private industry and government owned plants, program equipment capacity which includes plant and equipment that is held in standby, idle, or lay-away status or for war reserve storage. These resources included direct and general support maintenance of non-tactical railway systems. Funds are used to maintain infrastructure and are above/beyond peacetime requirements. evaluation of industrial base sectors and development of recommendations to remedy sector deficiencies. Cost drivers are the amount of unutilized plant capacity supported and management FY 1996, program funding also included resources for underutilized and unutilized (reserve) plant and FY 1997, the program no longer funds the underutilized plant and equipment capacity and only supports INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS - The industrial base which supports the Army is undergoing serious and cted downsizing. The FY 1998 and FY 1999 industrial preparedness operations program supports rial base/acquisition reform. The program consists of industrial preparedness end item support administration, project management, and industrial base management. industrial base/acquisition reform. protracted downsizing. unutilized capacity. planning actions.

Minor construction REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (MOBILIZATION) - Provides funding for Strategic Mobility improvements to e deployment outload facilities. The Real Property Maintenance program consists of two categories projects for life, health, and safety costs are funded at a maximum cost of \$1,000,000. All other minor railroads, grounds, air strips, and utility systems. Costs drivers are buildings, pavements, land, and construction projects costs are funded at a maximum cost of \$500,000. The cost driver is the number of MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR - Provides for maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, roads, that support strategic mobility objectives. These two categories can be related to costs drivers that correlate to the budget request and are displayed in Section IV, Performance Criteria and Evaluation MINOR CONSTRUCTION - Finances the erection, installation or assembly of a new real property facility or the addition or conversion of an existing real property facility. upgrade deployment outload facilities. other facilities.

II. Force Structure Summary:

The lead brigade is required to be on the ground in theater within 4 days of deployment notification, lead division within 12 days, two armored/mechanized divisions within 30 days, and the full corps support within tive and one third division contingency corps anywhere in the force of up to five and one third divisions. maintaining the capability to deploy and sustain a tailorable force of up to five and one third divisions. In addition, the Army must maintain the capability to deploy a second corps to a second regional This activity group supports the National Military Strategy for the deployment and sustainment of five and one third division Contingency Corps anywhere in the world. Strategy calls for building and conflict during deployment of the initial corps.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

				TT TOO			
		FY 1997	Budget		Current	FY 1999	
		Actuals	Request	Appropriation	Estimate	Request	
	Sub-Activity Groups:						
:	Strategic Mobilization	316,391	317,241	317,241	300,330	314,541	
•	Army Prepositioned Stocks	990'98	171,100	171,100	158,813	165,349	
•	Industrial Preparedness	58,675	78,103	59,099	58,888	78,645	
•	POMCUS	82,816*	*	*	*	*	
5.	Real Property Maintenance	*	*	*	*	66,100	
	Total	543,948	566,444	547,440	518,031	624,635	

Stocks program based on the Army's transition of the Army Prepositioned Stocks program from component Commander In Chief (CINC) support into strategic common user stockpiles oriented towards supporting multiple CINCs. Assets in * The Prepositioning of Materiel Configured to Unit Sets (POMCUS) program is combined with the Army Prepositioned ashore and afloat to provide better and more timely support to a Continental United States based power projection Accordingly, the requirement to separately track POMCUS assets from other prepositioned stocks no longer Central Europe, previously known as POMCUS, were consolidated at the Army level into Europe and relocated both

better categorize this funding and comply with the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation, the Army objectives. Funding for these projects was previously captured under the strategic mobilization sub-activity. ** Real Property Maintenance funding supports deployment outload projects in support of Strategic Mobility created a separate sub-activity group for these costs.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

m	B. Reconciliation Summary:	Change FY 1998/FY 1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999
	Baseline Funding Congressional Adjustments (Distributed) Budget Amendment Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed) General Provisions Price Change Reprogramming/Transfer Program Changes Current Estimate	566,444 -19,004 -10,244 -17,096 -1,264 -1,498 518,031	518,031 0 0 7,400 99,204 624,635

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

and Decreases:
and
Increases
Reconciliation:
ບ່

FY 1998	FY 1998 President's Budget	566,444
Congress	Congressional Adjustment (Distributed):	
In	Industrial Preparedness - Nominal Growth	-19,004
	Total Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)	\$ -19,004
FY 1998	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	\$ 547,440
Budget A	Budget Amendment:	
FO.	Foreign Currency Reduction\$ -10	-10,244
HO	Total Budget Amendment	\$ -10,244
Congress	Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):	
g Q	ution\$ Civilian Personnel Reductions\$	-3,328 -2,417
ני יס	High Risk Automation Systems s Revised Economic Assumptions s	-347 -5.088
Ф ^ч	S S Defense Stockbile Fund	-1,102 -693
g.	1	4,121
·	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	\$ -17,096
General	General Provisions:	
r Å r	Section 8041 - Contract Advisory and Assistance	-350 -727
;		-187
	Total General Provisions	-1,264

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

ပ	Reconciliation:	Increases	and	Decreases	(Continued):
Renrogramming/	ming/Transfers:				

National Defense Stockpile Fund Transfer\$	693	•
Total Reprogramming/Transfers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	693
Program Decrease:		
Execution/Fact of Life Changes\$ This adjustment reflects a decrease in maintenance for Army Prepositioned Stocks.	-1,498	
Total Program Decrease	-1,498	-1,498
FY 1998 Current Estimate		\$\frac{1}{2}

518,031

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Price Growth:

Total Price Growth.......

Program Increases:

11,071 \$240,820)...\$ prepositioned equipment, the number of ships supported annually will fluctuate. The FY 1998 budget supports 17 ships (2 Heavy Lift crane ship). The FY 1999 program increase supports 18 ships in the These resources support the Army's participation in the national military strategy that builds and maintains the capability to deploy a five and one third division contingency corps with its Because the Army Afloat Prepositioned Ships Program is associated support structure anywhere in the world within 75 days. Prepositioned Ships, 4 converted Large Medium Speed Roll-On/Rollfleet (2 Heavy Lift Prepo Ships (HLPS), 4 converted LMSRs, 6 new construction LMSRs, 2 container ships, 3 munitions ships, and 1 This portion of the program funds the lease, operation of ships Off ships (LMSRs), 3 new construction LMSRs, 2 interim Roll-On/Roll-Off ships, 2 container ships, 3 munitions ships, and 1 and maintenance of prepositioned stocks for use in a national n transition and includes a three-phased transload of the Army Prepositioned Stocks Afloat (FY 1998 Base: crane ship).

equipment afloat. Another 1 million square feet will be uploaded on the scheduled to be completed in FY 1998 with the upload of the 4 converted The Army Strategic Mobility Program requirement is 2 million square LMSRs and 1 new construction LMSR, will yield 1 million square feet of feet of Combat Service/Combat Service Support equipment prepositioned afloat to satisfy Mobility Requirements Study/Mobility Requirements first three new construction LMSRs during FY 1999. After FY 1999, final Phase III will involve the transload of equipment from the 4 Study Bottom Up Review and Defense Plans. Phase I of this effort, converted LMSRs to the second 4 new construction LMSRs.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases:

£C) Army Prepositioned Stocks (Non-Ammunition) for South West Asia (FY 1998 Base: \$36,803).....

This program fully support the Accelerated Battalion Task Force plan to preposition a brigade and a division base in South West Asia fielded in FY 1996 in Qatar and the fielding of the full-up armored M1A1 tanks), one mechanized infantry battalion (60 Bradley Fighting battalion sized unit sets of equipment. The Army's redistribution brigade unit equipment set. These funds cover the cost of moving management oversight and operation of the entire mission in South The brigade set consists of two armor battalions (120 materiel into and between theaters, providing care of supplies in by FY 1999-2000 satisfies the Global Prepositioning Strategy to logistically support two near simultaneous Major Theater Wars. Vehicles), one self propelled field artillery battalion, and associated brigade combat support and combat service support storage (COSIS) within the facilities, personnel costs, and

The program increase from FY 1998 to FY 1999 supports the Division base and 3rd battalion task force to move in FY 1999. Program funding is imperative to the The Army fielded the first battalion task force to Qatar in FY battalion task force in FY 1997. The next increment of the brigade set stationing is the Forward Support Battalion that is being successful completion of this brigade set as the key to providing 1996 and is completing the accelerated fielding of the second Army force projection capability and strategic deterrence in prepared in Europe for movement during FY 1998. Southwest Asia for the 21st century.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

c. Army Prepositioned Stocks (Non-Ammunition) for Pacific
(FY 1998 Base: \$11,606)\$ 2.48
This increase funds previously deferred cyclical
maintenance on the brigade set and sustainment stocks.
Maintenance of the stocks, some of which were redistributed from
Europe, is imperative to maintain high readiness rates in the
Pacific Region. If the Army continues to defer the maintenance
on these stocks, it will increase the future cost of performing
the maintenance and render some brigade equipment inoperable
impacting the Army's first line of defense in the Pacific Area Of
Operation (AOR).

d. Unutilized Plant Capacity (FY 1998 Base: \$50,442)\$ 18,768
inis increase supports critical Army production capabilities and maintains essential infrastructure to meet
mobilization surge requirements for ammunition processing,
ordnance, and depot maintenance activities during national
emergencies. Unutilized plant capacity (UPC) pays for the idle
workstations at ordnance installations and depot maintenance
facilities. As the organic workload in these activities
decreases, the amount of idle capacity increases
proportionately. An example of UPC would be the Army's Bradley
Fighting Vehicle or M1A2 Abrams tank. In these cases, the depot
maintenance repair lines contain one line that must be capable
of supporting the mobilization workload for an entire type of
equipment. During peacetime, this line is operating at a less
than full capacity while incurring costs of full capacity.
Therefore, the Army funds the workstations, the diagnostic
equipment, and the repair facility with its associated direct
and indirect overhead costs to maintain the capability to
immediately mobilize to meet wartime requirements.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION
Activity Group: Mobility Operations

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increase:

only supported a minimum level of infrastructure repairs and upgrades at 6 Power Projection Platforms (Letterkenny Army Depot 1; Red River Army Depot 3; McAlester Army Ammo Plant 1; Fort Benning 2; Fort Bliss Hawthorne 3; McAlester Army Ammunition Plant 1; Blue Grass Army Depot projects at 13 power projection installations and ammunition depots Completion of these projects is also The FY 1998 budget These improvements are necessary to ensure efficient Mobility Requirements Study/Mobility Requirements Study Bottom Up 1; and Fort Stewart 2). The FY 1999 program increase supports 36 improvements within a newly established real property maintenance Depot 4; Letterkenny 1; Fort Riley 3; Fort McCoy 3; Fort Bliss 3; fort to port throughput capability for rapid power projection of The Army's Deployment Outload Program funds infrastructure (Fort Stewart 3; Fort Campbell 7; Fort Benning 5; Red River Army Combat Support/Combat Service Support units to meet established projects are critical to the Army's ability to meet the FY 2001 1; Military Ocean Terminal Sunnypoint 1; Fort Lewis 1). These consistent with the strategic sealift program completion. Review and Defense Plans for FY 2001 timelines. Deployment Outload (FY 1998 Base: Defense deployment timelines. sub-activity.

Total Program Increases......

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Activity Group: Mobility Operations MOBILIZATION BUDGET ACTIVITY:

\$ in Thousands) (Continued): Financial Summary (O&M: III.

Increases and Decreases (Continued): Reconciliation:

Program Decreases:

- This reduction is the result of a decreased requirement for recommend improvements as the Army transitions to Force XXI and \$21,571)..... This reduction defers work on studies which review current Army deployment processes and Logistics Over the Shore (FY 1998 Base: deployment analysis studies. the Army After Next.
- As a result of the Assets in Central Europe, previously (FY 1998 Base: \$62,087).....\$
 This reduction is consistent with the consolidation of Army maintenance was deferred on the remaining Army Prepositioned Stocks in Europe in order to accomplish these accelerations. The program These stocks are being redistributed world wide to satisfy the Global Prepositioning Strategy to logistically Prepositioned Stocks in Europe. Assets in Central Europe, previous as Prepositioned Materiel Configured to Unit Sets (POMCUS) have been consolidated at the Army level into Army Prepositioned decrease reflects the deferred maintenance on the remaining Army accelerated movement of equipment to Korea and South West Asia, Army Prepositioned Stocks (Non-Ammunition) for Europe support two near simultaneous Major Theater Wars. Prepositioned Stocks in Europe. Stocks (APS) (Europe).

Total Program Decreases...

FY 1999 Budget Request....

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Strategic Mobilization	Measure	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
Total Number/Type of Prepositioned Ships in Army Strategic Mobility Program (Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS-3))	Qty	18	17	18	
Roll-On/Roll-Off (RO/RO) (Interim)	Qty	.12	7	0	
<pre>Large Medium Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR) (Converted)</pre>	Qty	4	4	4	
Large Medium Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR) (New Build)	Qty		m	.	
"T" Class Auxiliary Crane Ship (T-ACS)	Qty	н	त्त	H	
Lighter Aboard Ship (LASH)	Qty	m	.	м	
Heavy Lift Prepositioned Ship (HLPS)	Qty	Н	73	7	
Container	Qty	7	2	2	
Storage Capacity	SqFt(M)	0.8	ᆏ.	7	
Total Deployment Readiness Exercises (Annual)	Qty	. 2	.m .	m	
Sea Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise (SEDRE)	Qty	N	7	73	
Afloat Prepo Exercise (APS-3)	Qty	0	H	\vdash	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

			a)		
FY 1999 Significant Activities		Upload Combat Service Support units onto 3 new LMSRs	Strong Virginian participates in Logistics Over The Shore (LOTS) exercise in Korea	Recontract the 2 container ships. Maintenance cycle for Titus - ship and cargo of 1400 containers	Transload 3 LASH ships to 2 container ships of 2500 containers each.
FY 1998 Significant Activities	Transload to 3 Large Medium Speed Roll-on/Roll-Off Ships (LMSRs). Returns all RO-ROs to Ready Reserve Fleet		2 nd Heavy Lift Prepo Ship (HLPS), Strong Virginian loads with watercraft in England	Maintenance cycle for Gibson ship and cargo of 1400 containers	Delay maintenance cycle for Green Harbor & Green Valley
Measure/ Description of Equipment and Supplies	123 Tanks, 500 armored vehicles, 2K other vehicles, ammunition and supplies for 15 days for 4,500 soldiers	Corps and Theater support units for 5300 soldiers.	Float-on/off ship American Cormorant & Auxiliary crane ship Gopher State. Lift-on/off ship enters FY 1998.	30 Days for Corps - - 2800 containers	30 Days for Corps
Brigade Set/ Project	2x2 Brigade (Contains 2 armored batallions and 2 mechanized infantry batallions)	75 Combat Service Support Unit Sets enter in FY 1999	Port Opening Equipment and Watercraft	Sustain Supplies	Ammunition on lighter aboard ship (LASH)
Location	5 Ships in Pacific & Indian Oceans	4 Ships in Pacific & Indian Oceans effective FY 1999	3 Ships in Pacific & Indian Oceans	2 Container Ships in Pacific Ocean	3 Ships in Indian Ocean - will be 2
Army Prepositioned Stocks	Afloat Army Prepositioned Stock-3 (APS-3)	APS -3 End state will be 15 ships by FY 00. Fleet will consist of 8 LMSRs, 4 container Ships, 2 Heavy	Load Prepo Ships (HLPS), and 1 auxiliary crane ship		

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

Army Prepositioned Stocks (In Priority Sequence)	South West Asia Army Prepositioned Stocks-5 (APS-5)			
Location	Kuwait		Qatar	Bahrain
Brigade Set/ Project	2x1 Brigade (Contains 2 armored batallions and 1 mechanized infantry batallion)	Operational Project	2x1 Brigade & Division Base	Operational Projects
Measure/ Description of Equipment and Supplies	116 tanks, 172 track vehicles, 1000 other vehicles 15 days ammunition and sustainment	Inland Pipeline Distribute System (IPDS)	116 tanks, 172 track vehicles, 1000 other vehicles 15 days ammunition and sustainment 1 Battalion Task Force in FY 1997	Medical stocks
FY 1998 Significant Activities	Exercises		Add Forward Support Battalion. Qatar has 2 Combat Battalion + Forward Support Battalions	
FY 1999 Significant Activities	Exercises		Issue last Combat Battalion and initial portion of Division Base units.	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

	•		
			Complete receive air drop operational project
Upgrade combat power with M1A1HA tanks. Issue Heavy Equipment Mobil Transport Truck (HEMTT) fuel			Start to receive air drop operational project
116 tanks, 172 track vehicles, 1000 other vehicles 15 days ammunition and sustainment	Bridges/ airfields, air drop, reception of forces staging onward move & integration (RSOI).	45 days	400 vehicles, medical Inland Pipeline Distribution Set (IPDS)
2x1 Brigade	Operational Projects	Sustainment	Operational Project and Sustainment
Korea			Japan
North East Asia APS-4			
	East Asia Korea 2x1 Brigade 116 tanks, Upgrade 172 track combat vehicles, 1000 with M1 other vehicles tanks. 15 days ammunition Heavy and sustainment Equipme Mobil Transport Truck (HEMTT) trucks.	East Asia Korea 2x1 Brigade 116 tanks, Upgrade 172 track combat vehicles, 1000 with MI other vehicles 15 days ammunition Heavy and sustainment Mobil Transport Truck (HEMTT) trucks. Operational Bridges/ Arception of forces staging onward move & integration (RSOI).	East Asia Korea 2x1 Brigade 116 tanks, Upgrade 172 track vehicles, 1000 with M1 other vehicles tanks. 15 days ammunition Heavy and sustainment Mobil Transport Transports airfields, air drop, reception of forces staging onward move & integration (RSOI).

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

212045			Measure/	0000	1000
Army Frepo Stocks (In Priority Sequence)	Location	Brigade Set/ Project	Description or Equipment and Supplies	cant	Significant Activities
Europe APS-2	Netherlands	2x1 Brigade Operational Project	116 tanks, 172 track vehicles, 1,000 other vehicles	Prepare excess for issue to APS-3 and APS-5. Bosnia support	Prepare excess for issue to APS-3 and APS-5. Bosnia support
	Belgium/ Luxembourg	2x1 Brigade	116 tanks, 172 track vehicles, 1,000 other vehicles	Prepare excess for issue to APS-3 and APS-5. Bosnia support	Prepare excess for issue to APS-3 and APS-5. Bosnia support
	Italy	2x2 Brigade Operational Project Sustainment	116 tanks, 200 track vehicles, 1,000 other vehicles 15 days ammunition and sustainment	Bosnia support	Bosnia support
	Norway	Artillery Battalion	155 Self Propelled Field Artillery Battalion Sets 15 days ammunition and sustainment	Exercise with Small amount of equipment	Exercise Battalion set in winter
	Germany	Ammuntion and Operational Project	Ammunition and Medical Operational Project and sustainment	Care Of Supplies In Storage	Care Of Supplies In Storage

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

FY 1998 FY 1999 Significant Significant Activities Activities	Maintenance Complete of relocate air Refrigerator drop to Vans and Japan mortuary project. Start relocate Air drop to Japan
FY 19 Signi Activ	HOMP HAD HOS
Measure/ Description of Equipment and Supplies	Base support/ shelters, mortuary, airdrop, medical materiel, etc.
Brigade Set/ Project	Operational Project Sustainment
Location	Army Materiel Command/ Defense Logistics Agency Depots
Army Prepo Stocks (In Priority Sequence)	Continental United States APS-1

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION
Activity Group: Mobility Operations

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Industrial Preparedness Unutilized Plant Capacity

Location	Workstation Classification		Measure	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
				·		
1. Toole	Conventional Ammo	Total Workstations	Qty	155	155	155
Army Depot		Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(000\$)	271	238	238
		(DLH) Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	341	341	341
		Total Capacity (DLH)	(000\$)	612	579	579
		Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)		44	41	41
2. Tobyhanna	Depot Maint	Total Workstations	Qty	1,764	1,802	1,803
Army Depot		Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(000\$)	2,707	2,764	2,766
		(DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	2,384	2,449	2,199
·		Total Capacity (DLH)	(\$000)	5,091	5,213	4,965
·		Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)		53	53	56

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Industrial Preparedness Unutilized Plant Capacity

Workstation Classification		Measure	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate	
Letterkenny Depot Maint Army Depot	Total Workstations	Qty	300	497	497	
	Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(\$000)	484	762	762	
	Funded Workload (DLH)	(\$000)	1,713	1,713	1,394	
	Total Capacity (DLH)	(\$000)	2,197	2,475	2,156	
	Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)	·	22	31	35	
Conventional Ammo	Total Workstations	Qty	50	52	52	
	Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(000\$)	77	80	. 80	
	Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	452	464	494	
	Total Capacity (DLH)	(000\$)	529	544	574	
,	Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)		. 15	15	14	
		Workstation Classification Depot Maint Total Works Unutilized (DLH)) Funded Work Total Cap Gonventional Ammo Total Works (DLH)) Funded Work Total Cap (DLH)) Funded Work Total Cap	Meassification Classification Depot Maint Total Workstations Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours (\$0 (DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH) Total Capacity (DLH) Conventional Ammo Total Workstations Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity) Funded Workload (DLH) (\$0 (DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH) (\$0 (DLH)) Total Capacity (DLH) (\$0 (DLH)) Total Capacity (DLH) (\$0 (Dutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)	Workstation Classification Depot Maint Total Workstations Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours (\$000) 1, Total Capacity (DLH) (\$000) 2, Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity) Conventional Ammo Total Workstations (\$000) (DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH) (\$000) Total Capacity (DLH) (\$000) Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours (\$000) Total Capacity (DLH) (\$000) Total Capacity (DLH) (\$000)	Workstation FY 1997 FY 1997	Workstation FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1998 FY 1997 FY 1998 FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1997 FY 1998 FY 1997 FY 1997 </td

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION
Activity Group: Mobility Operations

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Industrial Preparedness Unutilized Plant Capacity

	Forman o						
Location	Workstation Classification		Measure	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate	
5. Anniston	Depot Maint	Total Workstations	Qty	87	87	87	
Army Depot		Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(000\$)	178	133	133	
		(DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	2,858	2,235	2,235	
		Total Capacity (DLH)	(000\$)	3,036	2,368	2,368	
		Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)	•	9	v	φ	
6. McAlester	Conventional Ammo	Total Workstations	Qty	1,225	1,102	1,102	
Ammo Plant		Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(\$000)	1,879	1,691	1,691	
		(DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	223	223	223	
		Total Capacity (DLH)	(000\$)	2,102	1,914	1,914	
		Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)		68	88	& &	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Industrial Preparedness Unutilized Plant Capacity

Location	Workstation Classification		Measure	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate	
7. Watervliet	Conventional Ammo	Total Workstations	Qty	280	280	280	
Arsenat		Unutilized (Direct Labor Hours	(000\$)	432	429	429	
		(DLH)) Funded Workload (DLH)	(000\$)	200	200	200	
		Total Capacity (DLH)	(000\$)	932	929	929	
		Unutilized Percent (Unutilized divided by Total Capacity)		46	46	46	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

			FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	Measure	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
A.	Maintenance and Repair	(000\$)	0	Ö	57,282
	Total Number of Projects	Qty	0	o-	15
	Buildings	(\$000)	0		0
	Pavements	(000\$)	0	0	40,922
	Locations:			-	
	Fort Bliss	Qty	0	0	m
	Fort Benning	. Qty	0	0	2
	Red River Army Depot	Qty	0	0	က
	Hawthorne	Qty	0	0	m
	Land	(\$000)	0	0	0
	Other Facilities	(000\$)	0	0	0
	Railroad Trackage	(000\$)	0	0	16,360
	Locations:				
	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	Qty	0	0	~ I
	Blue Grass Army Depot	Qty	0	0	₽
	Military Ocean Terminal Sunnypoint	Qty	0 .	0	₹.
	Fort Lewis	Qty	.0	0	ᆏ
	Recurring Maintenance	(\$000)	0	0	0
	Major Repair	(000\$)	0	0	0
щ	Minor Construction	(\$000)	0	0	8,818
	Total Number of Projects	Qty	0	0	. 21
	Locations:				
	Fort Stewart	Qty	0	0	m
	Fort Campbell	Qty	0	0	7
	Fort Benning	Qty	0	0	m
	Red River Army Depot	Qty	0	0	Н
	Letterkenny	Qty	0.	0	ᆏ
	Fort Riley	Qty	0	0	M
	Fort McCoy	Qty	.0	0	က

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: MOBILIZATION Activity Group: Mobility Operations

21				
V. Fersonnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 1998/1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	462	313	322	6
Officer	123	101	117	16
Enlisted	339	212	205	-7
Civilian End Strength (Total)	686	957	943	-14
U.S. Direct Hire	273	383	389	9
Foreign National Direct Hire	490	359	339	-20
Total Direct Hire	763	742	728	-14
Foreign National Indirect Hire	226	215	215	0
Military Average Strength (Total)	232	388	318	-70
Officer	62	112	109	٣
Enlisted	170	276	209	19-
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	917	066	937	53
U.S. Direct Hire	271	408	388	-20
Foreign National Direct Hire	467	. 367	334	-33
Total Direct Hire	738	775	722	- 53
Foreign National Indirect Hire	179	215	215	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING

I. Description of Operations Financed

operating and maintaining Accession Training; Basic Skill and Advanced Training; and Recruiting and Other recruits and produces a force trained to mobilize, deploy, fight, and win anywhere in the world. Funds The Training and Recruiting Budget Activity of the Operation and Maintenance, Army Budget attracts, requested in this Budget Activity finance the day-to-day operations of institutional training, other selected training, and training support activities. This budget request includes the total cost of Training and Education. Training and Recruiting expenses financed in this Budget Activity include the cost of running the United recruiting, advertising, and recruit examining activities at the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command schoolhouses on Army installations; the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) program; enlisted States Military Academy; the United States Military Academy Preparatory School; Army Training Centers; (USMEPCOM) for which the Army is Executive Agent; civilian and off-duty military education; Junior ROTC operations; and the cost of operating and maintaining training installations.

The Training and Recruiting Budget Activity consists of 3 Activity Groups and 18 sub-activities that workload, and output that relate to specific outcomes for each sub-activity. Cost drivers and specific characterized by specific cost drivers that correlate the budget request to performance measures, The Budget Activity Groups and sub-activities are summarized as follows. Each sub-activity is performance criteria are detailed in Section IV of the individual Budget Sub-Activity Group represent different facets of training and recruiting within the Army. justification material.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

ACCESSION TRAINING - This funding will allow the Army to produce trained soldiers and officers to meet the Expected outcomes by sub-activity are: force structure requirements of the National Military Strategy.

OFFICER ACQUISITION - Professionally trained officers capable of providing effective leadership to combat units and support units.

RECRUIT TRAINING - Soldiers trained in basic combat skills, disciplined, motivated, and prepared for Military Occupational Speciality (MOS) training. ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING - Soldiers that are fully MOS qualified and immediately available for assignment to combat units around the world.

SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (SROTC) - Professionally trained officers capable of providing effective leadership to combat units and support units in the active or reserve component.

Base Operations Support includes Base Operations, Base BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Installation operations at the U.S. Military Academy. Provides a quality Communications, Audiovisual, Environmental Programs, Child Development, and Family Centers. environment for a professional academic education.

Real REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - Installation infrastructure maintenance at the U.S. Military Academy. Property Maintenance includes Maintenance and Repair and Minor Construction.

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.. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

BASIC SKILL AND ADVANCED TRAINING - This funding allows the Army to conduct a continuing education system beyond the initial entry level throughout the career development life cycle of its officers, noncommissioned officers, and civilians in order to produce leaders and supervisors who are tactically and technically The sub-activities are summarized below: proficient in state-of-the-art techniques.

positions in the field Army in the quantity required by the National Military Strategy. The Army also trains other Services from within the resources budgeted for Specialized Skill Training. Of the training conducted for other Services, the Army funds approximately 70 percent of the training and 30 percent is reimbursed. The training for other Services spans the training spectrum from field artillery training to language training. SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING - Soldiers trained in specific skills that match the skill requirements of

FLIGHT TRAINING - Professionally trained aviators in the quantities and skills required by Army force structure needed for the air component of the combined arms warfighting doctrine.

stewardship of a peacetime Army. The Army must maintain adequate numbers of trained, tough, competent leaders PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION - Officers, noncommissioned officers, and civilian leaders who maintain up-to-date proficiency in their profession in order to defeat any enemy in battle and provide quality capable of quick deployment against future threats requiring rapid expansion of forces.

TRAINING SUPPORT - A quality Army-wide administrative and logistic infrastructure that fully supports professional training and education system.

Intelligence Brigade at Fort Gordon, GA; 7th Transportation Group at Fort Eustis, VA; 75th Ranger Regiment and BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Installation operations at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Provides a quality environment for professional training/education and serves as force projection platforms for deployable units located at the installations (e.g., III Corps Artillery at Fort Sill, OK; 513th Military Battalion at Fort Benning, GA; III Corps and I Corps Air Defense Artillery at Fort Bliss, TX; 3rd Brigade of Operations Support includes Base Operations, Base Communications, Audiovisual, Environmental Programs, 3rd Infantry Division at Fort Benning, GA; and a Combat Engineer Battalion at Fort Leonard Wood, MO). Development, and Family Centers. REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - Installation infrastructure maintenance at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) to support institutional training and serve as force projection platforms. Real Property Maintenance includes Maintenance and Repair and Minor Construction.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

Also included are The sub-activities are summarized funds to allow for the continuing education of our soldiers and civilians in civilian institutions and the RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION - This funding allows the Army to attract and recruit quality citizens into the Army in the quantity necessary to support the National Military Strategy. introduction of leadership instruction and values into secondary schools. RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING - Citizens, interested in the tradition and values of the Army, and qualified to be inducted into the Army in the quantity dictated by the National Military Strategy.

EXAMINING - Recruited candidates for the Armed Forces that meet the mental and physical demands of military service in the quantities dictated by the National Military Strategy.

professional skills through job related civilian education and thereby increase their job performance and OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION - Highly educated military leaders who enhance their personal and leadership skills.

CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING - Highly trained civilian leaders in the quantity and skills needed provide professional stewardship of the Army. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (JROTC) - Well-rounded, well educated secondary school students, inculcated with leadership and patriotism, and trained to become responsible citizens.

Base Operations Support includes leased facilities and the real property maintenance required to maintain the BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Leased facilities for a professional environment to meet American citizens who are interested in joining the Armed Forces, and that provide adequate facilities for entrance processing. facilities, Base Communications, and Audiovisual.

II. Force Structure Summary

schools and colleges, and 4 Department of Defense (DoD) and Joint Service schools and colleges in Army's (ROTC) regional headquarters serving Senior ROTC detachments located on college and university campuses throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The Training program also other Federal Agencies; selected local, state and national governments; and members of the armed forces TRAINING - Provides resources for the operation and maintenance of 6 Army Training Centers, 30 Army role as Executive Agent. This budget activity also supports 3 Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps supports Army unique training provided to members of other Services; Department of Defense (DoD) and of other nations.

Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) supports units at high schools located in every stations and MEPS are geographically dispersed throughout the Continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska and The Army, as DoD Executive The recruiting Agent for examining, supports company-sized Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS). RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION - Supports recruiting stations. state in the nation and in 17 overseas locations.

The training institutions for which this budget program provides operation and maintenance funds are:

U.S. Army Training Centers

Fort Jackson, SC Fort Knox, KY Fort McClellan, AL Fort Sill, OK Fort Benning, GA Fort Leonard Wood, MO

II. Force Structure Summary (Continued):

U.S. Army Schools and Colleges

Fort Jackson, SC Fort Bliss, TX Fort Knox, KY Fort Lee, VA	The college	School
Adjutant General School		Infantry Center and School

II. Force Structure Summary (Continued):

Lee, VA	Benning, GA	Bliss, TX	Gordon, GA	Jackson, SC	Eustis, VA	Point, NY	Monmouth, NJ
Ouartermaster SchoolFort Lee, VA	School of the AmericasFort Benning, GA	Sergeants Major AcademyFort Bliss, TX	Signal SchoolFort Gordon, GA	Soldier Support InstituteSoldier Support Institute	U.S. Army Transportation and Aviation Logistics SchoolsFort Eustis, VA	U.S. Military Academywest Point, NY	U.S. Military Academy Preparatory SchoolFort Monmouth, NJ

Department of Defense/Joint Services Schools and Colleges

	A C	DC	2	20	N N	DC	
Army Defense Ammunition Center and SchoolSavannah, IL Defense Language Institute/Foreign Language CenterPresidio of Monterey, CA	School of Military Packaging Technology	Washington,	Industrial College of the Armed ForcesFort McNair, Washington, DC	Washington,	Institute for National Strategic StudiesFort McNair, Washington, DC	Center for Hemispheric Defense StudiesFort McNair, Washington, DC	Defense Acquisition University
nah, IL dio of	een Pro McNair.	McNair,	McNair,	McNair,	McNair,	McNair,	indria,
Savan	Aberd	Fort	. Fort	Fort	Fort	Fort	.Alexa
• • •			•	•	•	•	
	• • •		•	•	•		
Center			•	•	•	•	•
Army Defense Ammunition Center and SchoolSavannah, IL Defense Language Institute/Foreign Language CenterPresidio of M	ogy		rces	college.	tudies.	dies	
r and S reign L	Technol		Armed Fc	gement C	stegic S	ense Stu	sity
on Cente tute/Fo	kaging		of the A	es Manac	nal Stra	ric Defe	Univers
mmunitic ye Insti	cary Pac	College	ollege	Resource	r Nation	emisphe	isition
fense An Languag	of Milit	nal War	trial C	mation	tute fo.	r for H	se Acqu.
Army De. Defense	School of Military	Natio	Indus	Infor	Insti	Cente	Defen

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

		ı		FY 1998		
뮒	. Activity Group:	FY 1997	Budget	Appropriation	Current	FY 1999 Request
	1. Accession Training	335,283	305,056	304,106	305,446	339,001
7	Basic Skill & Advanced Training	2,103,577	2,203,708	2,209,708	2,122,206	2,165,176
e,	Recruiting & Other Training & Education	748,634	710,934	724,684	750,840	731,386
	Total	3,187,494	3,219,698	3,238,498	3,178,492	3,235,563

B. Reconciliation Summary:

		CHANGE	CHANGE
		BEET THE TARR	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		3,219,698	3,178,492
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	18,800	0
Budget Amendment		-157	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-26,171	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-34,541	0
General Provisions		-6,932	0
Reprogramming/Transfers		6,251	0
Price Change		0	70,290
Functional Transfer		-10,615	113,224
Program Changes		12,159	-126,443
Current Estimate		3,178,492	3,235,563

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

FY 1998 President's Budget Request	\$	3,219,698
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):		
Service Academy - Foreign Students \$ Army Air Battle Captain Program	000	÷
d. Training Infrastructure Reduction	000	
Recruiter Support	00	
Indiana University Northwest Junior Reserve Corps Mentoring Program	09	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		18,800
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	0	3,238,498
Budget Amendment:		
Foreign Currency Reduction \$ -157	57	
Total Budget Amendment	<i>v</i> ₁	-157
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):		
a. Flying Hour Program	47 24 00	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)		3 -26,171

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

	-34,541			-6,932
	S		·	SO
-15,646 -11,362 -4,148 -6,763 -3,782 -8,251 26,600 -11,121			-328 -6,602 -2	
a. Civilian Personnel Understrength	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	General Provisions:	a. Section 8041, Contract Advisory and Assistance Services Savings \$ b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory Savings \$ c. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers \$	Total General Provisions
		Genera		

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

	8,251	8,251		-2,000	000 6- \$
Increase	National Defense Stockpile Fund Transfer \$	Total Increase	Decrease	Joint Department of Defense Manpower Surveys, Studies, and Reports \$	

III. Financial Summary (O.E.M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers:

Intra Appropriation Transfer In

3,178,492	8 %	FY 1998 Current Estimate
-300	S -	Total Program Decrease
	-300	Executive Level Combating Terrorism Seminar \$
		Program Decrease:
12,459		Total Program Increase
	12,459	Execution/Fact of Life Changes \$
		Program Increase:
-10,615		Total Functional Program Transfers
	\$ -11,611	Total Transfers Out \$
	-11,600 -11	a. Army Distance Learning Program Management \$ b. Alignment of Army Signal Command (ASC) Resources \$
		Intra Appropriation Transfer Out
	966 \$	Total Transfer In
	966	Basic Noncommissioned Officers' Course \$

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

FY 1998 Current Estimate			\$ 3,178,492	92
Price Growth:				
Total Price Growth	•	•	\$ 70,290	90
Functional Program Transfers:	-			
Inter Appropriation Transfer In				
a. National Defense University	110,956 2,888 50	·		
Intra Appropriation Transfer In				
Army Signal Activity - West Point Information Management, Transfer. \$	894			
Total Transfers In \$		\$ 114,788		
Inter Appropriation Transfers Out				
a. Initial Fort McClellan Enclave Transfer	-1,484			
Total Transfers Out \$		\$ -1,564		
Total Functional Program Transfers			\$ 113,224	4,

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

1,947
909
9,342
12,769
4,206
3,217
550
15,234
1,770
14,000
9,618
•
9,266

82,525

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

ď	a. United States Military Academy (USMA)	-1,396
b.	Base Operations Support (USMA)\$	-44I
ΰ	Specialized Skill Training\$	-9,455
Ġ.	Training Support \$	-8,365
ů.	Outsourcing and Privatization (TRADOC BASOPS) \$	-14,680
41	Base Operations Support (TRADOC)\$	-79,424
φ.	Barracks Conversion (TRADOC RPM)\$	-12,066
h.	Real Property Maintenance (TRADOC)	-4,142
·H	Environmental Programs (TRADOC)	-25,930
÷.	Recruiter Support\$	-38,045
, ~.	Examining\$	-838
H	Army Continuing Education System (ACES)\$	-745
m.	Veterans Education Assistance Program (VEAP)\$	-2,702
n.		-2,066
o	o. Army Civilian Training, Education, and Development System	
	(ACTEDS) \$	-4,830
Ω.	D. Army Acquisition Civilian Training Program \$	-2,184
, o	Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) \$	-1,659
•		-
	Total Program Decreases	\$ -208,968
FY 1999	FY 1999 Budget Request	\$ 3,235,563

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary appears at the Activity Group level.

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Personnel Summary:

V. Fersonner Summary.	FV 1997	FV 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1999
	-, , ·		-	
Active Military End Strength (Total)	44,216	41,919	41,530	-389
Officer	7,404	7,472	7,478	9
Enlisted	36,812	34,447	34,052	-395
Civilian End Strength (Total)	25,411	23,434	23,035	-399
II.S. Direct Hire	25,362	23,394	23,019	-375
Foreign National Direct Hire	16	16	4	-12
Total Direct Hire	25,378	23,410	23,023	-387
Foreign National Indirect Hire		24	12	-12
Military Average Strength (Total)	42,226	43,069	41,726	-1,343
Officer	7,165	7,439	7,475	36
Enlisted	35,061	35,630	34,251	-1,379
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	25,445	24,280	23,416	-864
U.S. Direct Hire	25,414	24,240	23,400	-840
Foreign National Direct Hire	ហ	16	4	-12
Total Direct Hire	25,419	24,256	23,404	-852
Foreign National Indirect Hire	26	24	12	-12

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

.. Description of Operations Financed:

The Accession Training Activity Group consists of six sub-activities that represent initial training Each sub-activity can be related to cost drivers that correlate to the budget request and are displayed in Section IV, Performance Criteria to provide the Army with qualified officer and enlisted personnel. and Evaluation Summary.

programs, administration, civilian personnel pay and allowances, cadet support, school preparation of training aids, and training literature. Other costs included are temporary duty (travel and per diem), cadet field OFFICER ACQUISITION - The funds provide support to the U.S. Military Academy's resident instruction trips, general supplies and equipment, contractual services, Army research and the library. Cost drivers are the number of students enrolled.

The funds provide support to the U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School for civilian personnel pay and allowances, supplies and equipment, resident instruction programs, transportation (TDY), and contractual Cost drivers are the number of students enrolled.

The funds for the Officer Candidate School support the general supplies and equipment, contractual services, and organizational clothing issued to each candidate, whether on active or reserve duty. drivers are the number of students enrolled.

stations, trainee support, resident instruction, local preparation of training aids and training literature, procurement of supplies and equipment, and contractual services. Also included are temporary duty (travel and per diem) for staff and faculty, and organizational clothing and equipment issued for use during the RECRUIT TRAINING - The funds support the civilian pay and benefits, trainee processing at reception Cost drivers are the number of recruits trained. training period.

equipment, and contractual services. Also included are temporary duty (travel and per diem) for staff and ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING - The funds support the civilian pay and benefits, trainee support, resident instruction, local preparation of training aids and training literature, procurement of supplies and faculty, and organizational clothing and equipment issued for use during the training period. are the number of enrolled trainees obtaining their Military Occupational Specialty (MOS).

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

and training, scholarships for selected students, summer camp operations, and the operation of Senior ROTC SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (SROTC) - The funds provide for support of on-campus operations and the purchase of organizational clothing and equipment, textbooks, reference publication, and supplies regional headquarters and Headquarters, Cadet Command. On-campus support requires funds for civilian pay Scholarship funds provide for tuition costs, academic texts, laboratory fees, and other related academic and allowances; temporary duty (travel and per diem); miscellaneous contractual support; transportation; Cost drivers are number expenses for the students who are awarded or continue on scholarship each year. of Senior ROTC students enrolled, and number and type of scholarships awarded. BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM - Consists of the following two programs at the U.S. Military Academy and U.S. Military Academy Preparation School.

- terms of military and civilian population, number of Officer and Enlisted quarters, leased space, facilities equipment, transportation services, laundry and dry cleaning services, dining facilities, personnel support, Military Academy (West Point) and Stewart Army Subpost. Cost drivers are the size of the installations in preservation of order, resource management, training and mobilization, contracting support, security and BASE OPERATIONS - Provides funding support for installation supply, maintenance of installation unaccompanied personnel housing furnishings, automated data processing, community and morale support, Development Services, Youth Services, Base Communications and Visual Information Services at the U.S. engineering support, management of the Army's Environmental Programs, Army Community Services, Child counter-intelligence operation, records management and publications, operation of utilities systems, supported, and utilities used.
- Environmental assessments, planning, mitigation, and compliance evaluation actions are performed to ensure ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS - Provides funding support at U.S. Military Academy for management of the Army's Environmental programs, applicable environmental laws, regulations, criteria, and standards. compliance with State and Federal laws.

alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing real property facility; or the relocation of a real erection, installation, or assembly of a new real property facility; the addition, expansion, extension, health, and safety with a maximum cost of \$1,000,000. All other minor construction projects are funded property facility from one installation to another. Minor construction projects are funded for life, structures, roads, railroads, and grounds and utility systems projects. They also provide for the REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - Resources at U.S. Military Academy to maintain and repair buildings, Cost drivers are the number of projects. with a maximum cost of \$500,000.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Accession Training

II. Force Structure Summary:

(USMA) located at West Point, NY; the United States Military Academy Preparatory School (USMAPS) located OFFICER ACQUISITION - Provides for the operation and support of the United States Military Academy at Fort Monmouth, NJ; and the Officer Candidate School (OCS) located at Fort Benning, GA.

RECRUIT TRAINING - An 9-week introductory and combat survival skill training course given to enlisted personnel at Army Training Centers located at Fort Jackson, SC; Fort Knox, KY; Fort Sill, OK; and Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING - A 13-18 week combined Recruit Training/Initial Skill Training given to enlisted personnel located at Fort Benning, GA; Fort McClellan, AL; Fort Knox, KY; Fort Sill, OK; and Fort Leonard Wood, MO. SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS - Cadet Command accomplishes its mission through the Cadet Command Headquarters, 3 ROTC regional headquarters, 255 ROTC Battalions, 15 extension centers and 1,093 cross-enrolled college campuses.

THE BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM - Supports installation operations at the U.S. Military Academy (West Point) and Stewart Army Subpost. THE REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM - Supports minor construction and maintenance of facilities at the U.S. Military Academy (West Point) and Stewart Army Subpost.

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TRAINING AND RECRUITING Accession Training Activity Group: BUDGET ACTIVITY:

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands): III

			•	FY 1998		
		FY 1997	Budget		Current	FY 1999
41	A. Activity Group:	Actuals	Request	Appropriation	Estimate	Request
•	Officer Acquisition	64,457	63,992	62,592	63,216	63,580
2		13,004	12,620	12,620	12,006	14,264
M		14,325	14,723	14,723	14,009	14,909
4	Senior Reserve Officers'	115,575	113,128	113,578	118,653	130,270
	Training Corps					
'n.	Base Operations Support	77,146	72,470	72,470	70,358	72,999
9		50,776	28,123	28,123	27,204	42,979
	Total	335,283	305,056	304,106	305,446	339,001
а Ж	Reconciliation Summary:	-				
			CHANGE		CHANGE	
			FY 1998/ FY	1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999	1999
B	Baseline Funding		305,056		305,446	
	Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	-950		0	
	Budget Amendment		0		•	
	Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-1,750		0	
	Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-2,397		0	
	General Provisions		-643		0	
	Reprogramming/Transfers		804		0	•
	Price Change		0		6,819	
			•			

894 25,842 339,001

5,326

Functional Transfer Program Changes Current Estimate

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Accession Training

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

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Request	
Request	(Distributed):
FY 1998 President's Budget Request	Congressional Adjustments (Distrik

305,056

	-950	304,106		
a. Service Academy - Foreign Students	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed) \$ 30	Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):	a. Indiana University Northwest Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Mentoring Program
		FY 199	Congre	

Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment).....

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

	\$ -2,397	- 643		\$ 804
-1,542 -1,120 -403 -658 -370 -804 -2,700		-643	804	
a. Civilian Personnel Understrength	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	General Provisions: Section 8105, Excess Inventory Savings\$ Total General Provisions	Reprogramming/Transfers: Increase National Defense Stockpile Transfer \$	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increase:

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Execution/Fact of Life Changes	Total Program Increase	FY 1998 Current Estimate
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5,326

305,446

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):		
FY 1998 Current Estimate	ñ	305,446
Price Growth:		
Total Price Growth		6,819
Functional Program Transfer:		
Intra Appropriation Transfer In		
Army Signal Activity - West Point Information Management \$ 894		
appropriation from Budget Activity 4 (Administration and		
transfer realigns the information management function from the		
Army Signal Command at Forces Command to the United States		
Military Academy (USMA) to promote more efficient and effective		
operation of the information management required for USMA.		
Total Transfer In \$ 894		
		700
Total Functional Program Transfer		# CO

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases:

- S The end result is trained soldier with reinforced Army In FY 1999, Recruit Training workload requirement increases traditions from 1 to 12 hours; additional 6 hours of physical recruit training by one week. During the additional week of training the Army will add 54 hours of training by expanding 1,512 direct loads. The Active Component workload increases fitness training, and incorporate a 72 hour 'warrior' field 531, the Reserve and National Guard increases 422 and 559, from the FY 1998 level of 11,841 to 13,353, an increase of trainees "corporate pride" and reinforce traditional Army respectively. The load and funding increase will extend human relations training from 8 to 24 hours; values and training exercise. Additional training will strengthen values and heritage.
- increases from the FY 1998 level of 9,472 to 9,990, an increase The end result is trained soldier with reinforced Army physical fitness training, and incorporate a 72 hour 'warrior' \$14,009).... The Active Component and National Guard expanding human relations training from 8 to 24 hours; values Additional training will strengthen increase will extend OSUT by one week. During the additional In FY 1999, One Station Unit Training workload requirement The Reserve week of training the Army will add 54 hours of training by trainees "corporate pride" and reinforce traditional Army The load and funding and traditions from 1 to 12 hours; additional 6 hours of workload increases 312 and 162, respectively. The Reseventhload decreases 1. Additionally, the other services b. One Station Unit Training (OSUT) (FY 1998 Base: workload increase 45 direct loads. field training exercise. of 518 direct loads. values and heritage.

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases (Continued):

Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (FY 1998 Base: \$118,653) and reinvest the AC personnel for critical force structure units inflation significantly above the standard Department of Defense College tuition costs have risen anywhere The primary goal is to reduce the AC structure at Cadet Command and contractors instead of staffing SROTC with all AC personnel with a combination of Active Component (AC), Reserve Component, from 14 percent (average 6.6 percent) in the public schools to program is a primary source for training and accessing quality essential to conduct a Proof of Principle Test for Senior ROTC Staffing Alternatives. Under the Army Institutional Redesign Study, the Army has an initiative being studied to staff SROTC Under the Army Institutional Redesign across the Army; (2) increased funding is necessary to offset institutions; (3) funding is required for one-time projected cost of reengineering the command for greater efficiency and The Army's Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) (1) increased resources are Cadet Command experiences tuition 28 percent (average 8.6 percent) and higher at private The lieutenant goal is 3,800 for FY 1999. increases for three reasons: future cost reductions. higher tuition costs. (DoD) inflation rate.

Army civilian reductions will depend on the result of the Army's The precise amount of the This increase provides funds to comply with the Quadrennial plans to conduct OMB Circular A-76 studies of approximately 10,656 civilians and 2,819 military spaces and anticipates In FY 1999, the Army d. A-76 Studies (USMA Base Operations Support) (FY 1998 Base Defense Review (QDR) guidance to compete infrastructure outsourcing and privatization initiative. functions for potential outsourcing. potential savings from the studies.

250

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

Total Program Increases.....

27,679

\$

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

๙	a. United States Military Academy (USMA) (FY 1998 Base: \$63,216). \$ -1,396	-1,396
	The funding for the United States Military Academy decreases	
	as the Academy follows suit with the rest of the Army and	
	implements economies and efficiencies by employing several	
	cost reduction initiatives. For example, USMA is reducing	
	visiting professors by 50% and reengineering information	
	management.	•

b. Base Operations Support (USMA) (FY 1998 Base: \$70,358) \$	This decrease represents affordability reductions to Base	Operations Support functional areas due to constrained Army	resources. The reduced funding level is adequate to stabilize	soldier, family, and infrastructure programs.

-441

-1,837	339,001
€.	€0-
Total Program Decreases	FY 1999 Budget Request

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

OFFICER ACQUISITION

		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
U.S. Military Academy	1.192	726	3.908	1 190	000	790 6
USMA Preparatory School	226	172	166	232	19 1	174
Officer Candidate School	200	455	135	467	424	124
Total Direct	1,918	1,554	4,209	1,889	1,504	4,263
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
U.S. Military Academy	1,190	957	3,948			
Preparatory School	220	176	165			
Officer Candidate School	413	377	111			
Total Direct	1,823	1,510	4,			

Input is number of entering first year students. Output is number of fourth year graduating students. Workload is the equivalent of student workyears for four class years for a fifty-week fiscal year.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

RECRUIT TRAINING

		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	49,277	44,219	7,346	42,290	40,555	6,573
Army Reserve	12,462	11,208	1,887	17,758	15,544	2,664
Army National Guard	15,445	13,395	2,293	17,197	15,360	2,604
Total Direct	77,184	68,822	11,526	77,245	71,459	11,841
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			٠
Active Army	41,221	39,264	7,104			
Army Reserve	17,474	17,152	3,086			
Army National Guard	18,327	17,102	3,163			
Total Direct	77,022	73,518	13,353			

Workload is the equivalent of trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING

		FY 1997		•.	FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
	0			-		
Active Army	21,941	17,482	5,401	26,003	22,779	6,697
Army Reserve	1,806	1,858	481	2,389	2,025	593
Army National Guard	9,065	8,454	1,978	9,548	8,892	2,
Other Services/DOD	785	744	137	747	662	
Total Direct	33, 597	28,538	7,997	38,687	34,358	9,472
Other (Non-US)		2	0	17	17	2
Total	33,599	28,540	7,997	38,704	34,375	9,474
		FY 1999				
•	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	25,586	23,168	7,009			
Army Reserve	2,357	1,978	592			
Army National Guard	9,819	8,804	2,218			
Other Services/DOD	889	1,017	171			
Total Direct	38,651	34,967	066,6	•		
Other (Non-US)	94	86	.11			
Total	38,745	35,053	10,001			

One Station Unit Training (OSUT) combines Initial Entry and Skill Training into one course. Workload is the equivalent of trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (SROTC)

		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END
Total SROTC Enrollments	38,930	36, 603	34,276	36,325	34,785	33,245
MS I	19,059	18,137	17,215	17,970		16,564
MS II	8,601	8,234	7,867	8,339		7,668
Basic Course	27,660	26,371	25,082	26,309	25,270	24,232
MS III	5,891	5,513	5,134	5,317	5,062	4,808
MS IV	5,379	4,720	4,060	4,699	4,452	4,205
Adv Course	11,270	10,232	9,194	10,016	9,514	9,013

		FY 1999	
	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END
Total SROTC Enrollments	37,620	35,849	34,077
MS I	17,691	16,977	16,263
MS II	9,646	9,208	8,769
Basic Course	27,337	26,185	25,032
MS III	5,746	5,397	5,049
MS IV	4,537	4,267	3,996
Adv Course	10,283	9,664	9,045

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (SROIC)

		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END
Scholarship Students	8.850	8.300	7 749	α ω υ	0	0 251
4					000	TC710
MS I	791	780	768	1,051	1,025	866
MS II	1,884	1,870	1,855	1,986	1,936	1,887
Basic Course	2,675	2,649	2,623	3,037	2,961	2,885
MS III	3,079	2,960	2,841	3,104	3,026	2,949
MS IV	3,096	2,691	2,285	2,544	2,480	2,417
Adv Course	6,175	5,651	5,126	5,648	5,507	5,366
		FY 1999				
	BEGIN	AVERAGE	END			
					-	
Scholarship Students	9,203	8,765	8,327			
MS I	819	780	741			
MS II	1,864	1,775	1,686			
Basic Course	2,683	2,555	2,427			
MS III	3,434	3,270	3,107			
MS IV	3,087	2,940	2,793			
Adv Course	6,521	6,210	5,900			

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (SROTC)

		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	Begin	Average	End	Begin	Average	End
Non-Scholarship Students	30,080	28,305	26,527	27,640	26,317	24,994
I SW	18,268	17,358	16,447	16,919	16,242	15,565
MS II	6,717	6,365	6,012	6,353	6,067	5,781
Basic Course	24,985	23,723	22,459	23,272	22,309	21,347
MS III	2,812	2,553	2,293	2,213	2,036	1,859
MS IV	2,283	2,029	1,775	2,155	1,971	1,788
Adv Course	5,095	4,582	4,068	4,368	4,007	3,647
					,	
		FY 1999				
	Begin	Average	End			
Non-Scholarship Students	28,417	27,084	25,750			
MS I	16,872	16,197	15,522			
MS II	7,783	7,433	7,082			
Basic Course	24,655	23,630	22,605			
MS III	2,312	2,127	1,942			
MS IV	1,450	1,327	1,203			•
Adv Course	3,762	3,454	3,146			

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
BASE OPERATIONS			
	16,988	14,701	14,159
Millan Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	181	190	73
w.	264	262	276
Number of Bases, Total	0.0	2 0	0 0
Population Served, Total	23,498	23,490	23,481
(Military Average Strength)	18,719	-	18,695
(Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents)	4,779.	4,783	4,786
B. Retail Supply Operations (\$000)	. 4,441	3,751	4,505
Military Average Strength		7	2
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	91	102	96
Total Personnel	66	104	86
C. Bachelor Housing Ops/Furn. (\$000)	42	172	246
rength	0	0	0
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	Н	Ħ.	1
Total Personnel	H	Н	1
Number of Officers Quarters	4,431	4,431	4,431
Number of Enlisted Quarters	2,508	2,508	2,508

TRAINING AND RECRUITING Accession Training BUDGET ACTIVITY: I

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

		FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
		Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
BA	BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
D.	Other Morale, Welfare and Recreation (\$000)	3,035	2,898	3,194
		0	0	0
		89	99	99
	Total Personnel	89	99	99
	Population Served, Total	23,498	23,490	23,481
	(Military Average Strength)	18,719	18,707	18,695
	(Civilian/Dependents, Full-Time Equivalents)	4,779	4,783	4,786
ы	Maintenance of Installation Equipment (\$000)	1,173	1,041	1,079
		0	0	0
	ពា	10	10	10
	Total Personnel	10	10	10
ĮŦ	Other Base Services (\$000)	9,112	7,090	6,736
		124	124	124
		44	49	49
	Total Personnel	168	173	. 173
	Number of Motor Vehicles, Total	404	404	404
	(Owned)	12	12	12
	(Leased)	392	392	392
		10		

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
G. Other Personnel Support (\$000)	4,129	3,145	3,199
Military Average Strength	66	. 91	88
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	61	56	45
Total Personnel	160	147	133
Population Served, Total	23,498	23,490	23,481
(Military Average Strength)	18,719	18,707	18,695
(Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents)	4,779	4,783	4,786
H. Other Engineering Support (\$000)	17,365	18,246	19,348
Military Average Strength	က	e	က
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	330	229	229
Total Personnel	333	232	232
Facilities Supported (000 sq ft)	7,073	7,073	7,073

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

		FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
BA	BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
	Operation of Utilities (\$000)	9,442	9,826	9,560
l	Military Average Strength	. O .	0	0
	41	59	54	56
	Total Personnel	59	54	56
	Electricity (MWH)	84,067	83,226	82,394
	Heating (MBTU)	611,232	605, 120	599,068
	Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals)	1,015,933	1,014,917	1,014,917
	(000	714,720	715,077	715,077
	frige	6,226	6,226	6,221
F	Child and Youth Development Programs			
)	Number of Child Development Centers	2		2
	Number of Family Child Care (FCC) Homes	18	18	18
	Total Military Child Population			
	(Infant to 12 years)	1,826	1,756	1,756
		557	557	557
	Total Spaces CDC, FCC, and School Age	541	541	541
		97	76	16
	ಹ	m	က	ო
	Total Military Youth Population (Grades 1-12 Years)	1,477	1,459	1,486
	Number of Youth Served	546	546	546

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Accession Training Activity Group:

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

	FY 1997 Actual	Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			
A. Maintenance and Repair (\$000)	49,323	25,224	40,829
Buildings (KSF)	7,000	7,002	7,002
Pavements (KSY)	3,836	3,836	3,836
Land (AC)	16,484	16,484	16,484
Other Facilities (KSY)	73	71	7.1
Railroad Trackage (KLF)	0	0	0
Recurring Maintenance	24,763	17,153	25,073
B. Minor Construction (\$000)	1.453	080	7 150
	1	4 0.	10117
C. Administration and Support (\$000) *	1,030	1,060	1,090
Number of A&E Contracts	7	2	
Planning and Design Funds (\$000) *	1,030	1,060	1,090
Military Average Strength	40	40	40
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	246	191	188
Total Personnel	286	231	228
Number of Installations	2	2	

^{*} Memo entry - Dollars included in Maintenance & Repair.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING
Activity Group: Accession Training

7. Personnel Summary:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	9,921	8,983	9,082	66
	2,660	2,347	2,359	12
Enlisted	7,261	6,636	6,723	87
Civilian End Strenoth (Total)	2,979	2,859	2,862	(7)
U.S. Direct Hire	2,979	2,859	2,862	m
Foreign National Direct Hire	0	0	O	0
Total Direct Hire	2,979	2,859	2,862	m
Foreign National Indirect Hire	0	0	0	0
Military Average Strength (Total)	9,243	9,453	9,033	-420
Officer	2,481	2,504	2,353	-151
Enlisted	6,762	6,949	6,680	-269
Civilian Full-Time Ecuivalents (Total)	2,959	2,863	2,856	L-
U.S. Direct Hire	2,959	2,863	2,856	L-
Foreign National Direct Hire	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Hire	2,959	2,863	2,856	L-
Foreign National Indirect Hire	0	0	0	0

I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Basic Skill and Advanced Training Group consists of six sub-activities that provide for the operation of the Army's training centers and schools that conduct training above the entry level and advanced level training. These sub-activities can be related to cost drivers that correlate to the budget request and are displayed in Section IV, Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary.

student support, resident instruction, local preparation of training aids and training literature, procurement SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING - The funds provide for the Military Occupational Speciality (MOS) and mid-level of supplies and equipment, and contractual service. Also included are temporary duty (travel and per diem) Cost drivers are the number of students enrolled in a qualifying Military Occupational Speciality Costs include civilian pay and benefits, for staff and faculty trips, and organizational clothing and equipment issued for use during the training promotion qualifying courses for officer and enlisted personnel. (MOS) courses.

are charged to this activity group. Fixed costs related to minimum staffing levels, equipment and communications support, and contract maintenance will be incurred as long as the U.S. Army Aviation Center The variable costs in Flight Training are determined by annual increases and decreases in aviator aircraft Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL), aircraft repair parts, depot level reparable parts, and the operation of the aviation school airfields and airfield equipment. Fixed, semi-fixed, and variable costs (USAAVNC) remains in operation. Semi-fixed costs within certain predetermined ranges are not directly Cost drivers are the number of students enrolled in flight training. FLIGHT TRAINING - Costs include those identified in Specialized Skill Training, as well as costs for Influenced by changes in instructor and support staffing, equipment, spare parts, and communication training workload requirements.

National Defense University colleges and institutions located at Fort McNair, Washington, DC (National War sponsored schools for which the Army has Executive Agent responsibility. Also provided are the tuition and fees for the Advanced Civil Schooling program and tuition, fees, and temporary duty (travel and per diem) for Army officers attending foreign military schools (Schools of Other Nations). The DoD schools include Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Information Resources Management College, Institute for National Strategic Studies), Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, and Defense Acquisition University. College, Command and General Staff College, the Army Sergeants Major Academy, and Department of Defense PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION - The funds provide for the operation and support of the Army War Cost drivers are the number of students enrolled.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

TRAINING SUPPORT - The funds provide for Army-wide support costs of the training establishment and development of training programs and materials and funds the following programs:

- . Ground OPTEMPO for institutional training equipment.
- Operations of Headquarters, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) at Fort Monroe, Virginia
- courseware development, courseware conversion, managing course and student schedules, and the equipment Automation training support efforts throughout the various Army and joint schools, including and software for computer based instruction.
- Air Traffic Control Management Army-wide for Army Aviation, control of aircraft on the ground and in airspace adjacent to the installation, and operation of navigational facilities.
- centers and schools and individual training conducted at Active and Reserve Component units. Temporary (travel and per diem) expenses for soldiers attending schooling at the Army's training
- scheduling use of facilities, training areas and supporting weapons, and actual operation of ranges. This includes Control and supervision over utilization of ranges and training facilities.
- Investments in training modernization to transition institutional training from a predominantly leverages technological advances of the Information Age through distance learning for active and reserve paper-based, residential classroom mode to a more efficient and effective Total Army School System that component soldiers. The primary cost drivers for training support are the number of student loads, number of courses, and courseware (Program of Instructions, text, and doctrine).

. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM - Consists of the following two programs at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

- personnel support, unaccompanied personnel housing furnishings, automated data processing, community and morale support, preservation of order, resource management, training and mobilization, contracting support, security of military and civilian population, student training loads, environmental projects, number of Officer and Cost drivers are the size of the installations in terms Opportunity, etc.) at the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) installations to support institutional and counter-intelligence operation, records management and publications operation of utilities systems, BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT- Provides funding support for installation post supply, maintenance of installation equipment, transportation services, laundry and dry cleaning services, dining facilities, engineering support, management of the Army's Environmental Programs, Army Community Services, Child Development Services, Youth Services, Base Communications and Visual Information Services, Reserve Component Support, and Special Staff Activities (Chaplain, Staff Judge Advocate, Equal Employment Enlisted quarters, leased space, facilities supported, and utilities used. training and serve as force projection platforms.
- planning, mitigation, and compliance evaluation actions are performed to ensure compliance with State and Environmental assessments, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS - Provides funding support for management of the Army's Environmental programs applicable environmental laws, regulations, criteria, and standards. Federal laws.

maintain and repair buildings, structures, roads, railroads, and grounds and utility systems projects. They also provide for the erection, installation, or assembly of a new real property facility; the Cost drivers are the addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing real property REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - Resources at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) to construction projects are funded for life, health, and safety with a maximum cost of \$1,000,000. facility; or the relocation of a real property facility from one installation to another. Minor other minor construction projects are funded with a maximum cost of \$500,000. number of projects.

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II. Force Structure Summary:

Arms and Services Staff School (consolidated into Officer Advanced Course in FY 1998), Advanced Individual Combined Training for soldiers after completion of Basic Combat Training, as well as Noncommissioned Officer training is conducted at Army training centers and schools identified at the Budget Activity level. SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING - Provides for the Officer Basic Course, Officer Advanced Course, Education System training that includes Basic Level and Advanced Level skills and knowledge.

FLIGHT TRAINING - Provides operation and support of the Aviation Center (USAAVNC) at Fort Rucker, AL where the Army trains pilots on rotary and fixed wing aircraft. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION - Provides for leader development institutional training at Army War Defense University's offerings at Fort McNair, Washington DC; and the Army Sergeants Major Academy College, Carlisle Barracks, PA; Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, KS; National at Fort Bliss, Texas.

soldiers attending schooling at the Army's training centers and schools and individual training conducted TRAINING SUPPORT - Funds the training resources and temporary duty (travel and per diem) expenses for at Active and Reserve Component units. The Army is investing substantial resources in training modernimode to a more efficient and effective Total Army School System that leverages technological advances zation to transition institutional training from a predominantly paper-based, residential classroom of the Information Age through distance learning for active and reserve component soldiers.

THE BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM - Supports installation operations at TRADOC installations.

THE REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM - Supports minor construction and maintenance and repair of facilities at the TRADOC installations.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

				BE TABO		
Sub	A. Sub-Activity Group:	FY 1997 Actuals	Budget Request	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 1999 Request
⊢	Specialized Skill Training	229,294	217,202	217,202	218,687	215,964
4	Flight Training	218,270	213,906		209,545	226,501
'n	Professional Development Education	77,527	69,594	69,594	72,721	192,720
4	Training Support	398,081	484,484	479,484	476,637	488,799
ď.	Base Operations Support	983,647	897,433	897,433	888,424	782,265
9	Real Property Maintenance	196,758	321,089	321,089	256,192	258,927
	Total	2,103,577	2,203,708	2,209,708	2,122,206 2,165,176	2,165,176
MEN	MEMO Entries:					
Height	 Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies 	800	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300
8	2. Defense Acquisition University					108,789

III. Financial Summary (06M: \$ in Thousands):

B. Keconcillation Summary:		CHANGE	CHANGE
		FY 1998/ FY 1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		2,203,708	2,122,206
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	6,000	0
Budget Amendment		76-	. •
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-23,671	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-28,165	0
General Provisions		-5,604	0
Reprogramming/Transfers		6,776	•
Price Change		0	48,740
Functional Transfer		-9,115	112,330
Program Changes		-27,626	-118,100
Current Estimate		2,122,206	2,165,176

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

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FY 1998 President's Budget Request \$ 2,203,708
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):
a. Army Pilot Modernization Program
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed) 6,000
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed) \$ 2,209,708
Budget Amendment:
Foreign Currency Reduction \$ -97
Total Budget Amendment \$97
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):
a. Flying Hour Program
Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

a. Civilian Personnel Understrength	12,903 -9,372 -3,387 -5,556 -3,107 -6,776 23,900 10,921	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		-28,165
General Provisions: a. Section 8041, Contract Advisory and Assistance Services Savings \$ b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory Savings	-179 -5,423 -2	
Total General Provisions	O	-5,604
Increase National Defense Stockpile Transfer\$	6,776	
Total Increase		6,776

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Functional Program Transfers:

Intra Appropriation Transfer In

- a. Defense Leadership and Management Program (DLAMP)...... to properly align the funding to National Defense University Activity to Professional Development Education Sub-Activity preparing program participants for key leadership positions The DLAMP program education and development in defense leadership skills for in strategy, policy, plans, and operational management in and Recruiting, from Civilian Education and Training Sub-The DLAMP program focuses on establishes a Department-wide systematic program for and the Army War College for execution. DoD civilian employees. joint warfighting areas.
- the Artillery, Armor, and Engineering BNCOCs are transferred structure reductions at Forts Carson and Riley, funding for Realigns funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army Basic Noncommissioned Officer Training Transfer..... appropriation from Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces) to Due to force Budget Activity 3 (Training and Recruiting) for Basic to the appropriate Training and Doctrine Command Noncommissioned Officers' Course (BNCOC). installations. ٠ م

Total Transfers In....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers:

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out

b. Alignment of Army Signal Command (ASC) Resources \$ Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation from Budget Acitivity 3, Training and Recruiting, and Budget Activity 4, Administration and Servicewide	Activities, to Budget Activity 1, Operating Forces. This reprogramming properly aligns resources with the predominant	Army Signal Command and U.S. Army Forces Command missions.

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

	ď	a. Execution/Fact of Life Changes	-27,326
	ď.	b. Executive Level Combating Terrorism Seminar	-300
		Total Program Decrease \$	\$ -27,626
FY 19	8	FY 1998 Current Estimate	\$ 2,122,206

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

ontinued):	
1 Decreases (Co	
Increases and Dec	
Increas	
Reconciliation	
ບ່	

2, 122, 206		48,740
FY 1998 Current Estimate \$ 2,122,206	Price Growth:	Total Price Growth \$

Inter Appropriation Transfers In

Functional Program Transfers:

110,956

Defense Strategic Studies Group (SDSSG) and the Secretary of Defense Fellows Program (SDFP) Support Staff of Office of the (\$108,100), Net Assessment Directorate of Office of the Under In FY 1999, under the Defense Reform Initiative (DRI) for Maintenance, Army: Defense Acquisition University, Defense Systems Management College, Director for Acquisition Education Program (NSEP) Directorate of Office of the Under transferred from Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide to Secretary of Defense (Policy) (\$1,856), National Security reorganizing the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Defense (Policy) (\$100), and Secretary of Education and Training and Career Development (AET&CD) National Defense University funded with Operation and following organizations and associated resources are a. National Defense University...... Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (\$900).

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

- S installations. Specific courses transferred from the Marine findings resulted in the transfer of school courses from the Marine Corps appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, service, calibrations, fire protection, welding and heating, Army appropriation. The increase realigns resources based Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC)/refrigeration. Funding also supports the transfer of 32 civilian end on military structure reviews conducted by the ITRO. Corps include: motor vehicle, combat engineer, food Marine Corps to the Air Force and Army training strengths/full-time equivalents (FTEs).
- 50 Defense Finance and Accounting Service Transfer (DFAS)..... This represents a functional transfer of workload, manpower (1 space) and resources (\$50,000) from the Defense finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) to the Army to perform cadet pay accounting functions at Fort Knox, Kentucky. ບໍ

113,894 Total Transfers In....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out

		-1,564
· -		sy.
-1,484	08	•
Initial Fort McClellan Enclave Transfer	b. Fixed Wing Mission Transfer	Total Transfers Out
a. Initial Fort McClella Transfers funds fr appropriation to the Guard appropriation National Guard enclar Base Realignment and closed with an Army I management.	b. Fixed Wing Mission T Transfers funds fr appropriation to the Guard appropriation assumes the Total Ar fixed wing mission i	Total Transfers O

Total Functional Program Transfers....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

there are more requirements for Apache battalions OCONUS than CONUS. This results in less than 24 months time on station in qualification training in FY 1999 to sustain the force and set The Army continues fielding the OH-58, Kiowa Warrior, to the the conditions for a surge of three Apache Longbow battalions scheduled to be fielded in FY 2000. The Army has implemented identify the critical shortfalls in time to program resources National Guard and the AH-64D, Apache Longbow, to the Active current force and support modernization and fielding efforts attrition requires an increase in AH-64A, Apache helicopter, CONUS for personnel and families in Apache Battalions. This requirement and the projected funding increase for training accession in FY 1996 and FY 1997 and to bolster the pool of (PERSTEMPO) has resulted in a pilot attrition problem that flight training in FY 1999 is required to offset the under This increased pilot AH-64A, Apache helicopter, warrant officer pilots because Component. An increase of warrant officer accessions for pilots available for aircraft transitions to sustain the has been minimized through a series of Aviation Training in the Active, National Guard, and Reserve Components. Additionally, the Army is experiencing severe losses of all personnel actions available to reduce the training Conferences designed to maximize current resources and structure imbalance combined with high Personnel Tempo \$209,545)..... requires more trained AH-64A pilots. a. Flight Training (FY 1998 Base: to resolve potential issues.

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases (Continued):

Army's premier center for experiential development of strategic College to meet the Army's objective for the College to be the leaders by 2001. The Army War College funding has been stable over the past three years and requires an increase in FY 1999 for three areas of funding that are critical for the Army War This increase supports critical missions at the Army War \$17,235).... b. Army War College (FY 1998 Base: College mission.

land power and its application in joint and combined operations It accomplishes this through the use of simulations, and unites leading edge information technology and educational College, Combatant Commanders, and the senior Army leadership. The CSL expands and refines the study of the strategic use of (CSL) requires additional resources to sustain 'leading edge' exercises, war games, studies, and analysis (e.g., Strategic Crisis Exercise, Revolution in Military Affairs, Army After Next Exercises, Commander in Chiefs (CINC)/Joint Exercises, strategic, and operational levels in support of the Army War technology that will be 5 years old and outdated in the fast serves as an education center and high technology laboratory The Army's Center for Strategic Leadership focused on the decision making process at the interagency, First, The Army's Center for Strategic Leadership (CSL) Chairman Joint Chief of Staff (CJCS) Peace Operations paced "information age" world. Game/Seminars). concepts.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases (Continued):

Second, the Army's Peacekeeping Institute (PKI) is the Army's representative in peace operations. Resources to maintain and support directed expansion of the PKI are critical to ensuring the Army and nation capture the lessons learned to minimize the complex challenges of command and control relationship and maximize protection of the force.

Third, resources are required for the sustainment of information technology associated with Continuing Education and Corresponding Studies Modernization and the Senior Leader Development System. These support the Army's initiatives for educating and training a smaller more efficient and effective "information age" Army.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continue

Program Increases (Continued):

the direction of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, with the Critical elements to support National Defense University is the senior joint professional The increase in funding for FY 1999 is required to civilian officials from the Department of Defense, Department military educational and research institution operating under of State, and other agencies of the government for high level multinational, intergovernmental, or joint national security education and research in the essential elements of national is chartered to ensure excellence in professional military security. NDU prepares selected commissioned officers and (FY 1998 Base: \$30,177) Army as executive agent for the University's components. faculty and staff members, student services and training, this mission increase include funding for the following: information technology upgrades, and refurbished library command, management, and staff responsibilities in c. National Defense University (NDU) teach an increased student load. settings. services.

This increase provides funds to comply with the Quadrennial (FY 1998 Base: \$ 0)..... d. A-76 Studies (TRADOC Base Operations Support

This increase provides funds to comply with the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) guidance to compete infrastructure functions for potential outsourcing. In FY 1999, the Army plans to conduct OMB Circular A-76 studies of approximately 10,656 civilians and 2,819 military spaces and anticipates potential savings from the studies. The precise amount of the Army civilian reductions will depend on the result of the Army's outsourcing and privatization initiative.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

This increase supports the utility systems modernization that e. Utilities Modernization (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: \$21,000)..... cannot be privatized, particularly central heating plants and This initiative also includes upgrading of boilers and heat distribution systems. associated energy distribution systems.

Total Program Increases............

Program Decreases:

\$218,687).... Funding is reduced to reflect both the load decrease and Army These savings will Distance Learning Plan (ADLP) savings that will be achieved training time is shortened through use of distance learning accrue as Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) classroom through the Army's investment in the ADLP. Specialized Skill Training (FY 1998 Base: technology,

Classroom training workloads decrease from the 1998 level of 30,053 to 29,124, a decrease of 929 direct loads. The Active Component, Reserve, and National Guard workload decreases by 635, 161, and 223 loads, respectively. Additionally, the direct workload from other Services increases 90. The major load decrease is in enlisted initial skill training, more commonly referred to as Advanced Individual Training (AIT), that provides soldier skills in their respective Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) that will prepare them for their first assignment in the Army's operating units.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Decreases (Continued):

investment in training information management systems and other \$476,637).... This decrease reflects reductions for two reasons as follows: that will institutional training at unit/schoolhouse level of operations. continues but at significantly reduced levels from FY 1998 due Also included are initiatives to create a globally accessible systems that streamline the management of both collective and development and fielding of a family of software applications It is imperative to continue this technology infusion "Soldier-on-Line" system. These initiatives are productivity and training modernization, albeit at reduced funding levels, digital training library and to convert a manual paper-based enhancing investments that bring antiquated manual processes savings will accrue in student travel and per diem costs as and documents into today's fast-paced, internetted, digital in order to generate downstream savings from more efficient to affordability considerations. Included are information Reduced correspondence course program to a modern internet-based be achieved through the Army's investment in the ADLP. (1) Army Distance Learning Plan (ADLP) savings (ADLP) new technology enhancements. Funding for the further traditional resident instruction is reduced. Training Support (FY 1998 Base: training management.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Decreases (Continued):

- ጭ Outsourcing and Privatization (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: \$ 0)..... studies will produce savings through end strength and work year savings are realized as a result of outsourcing and privatization initiatives within the Army. Savings in FY 1999 begin to accrue due to the completion of a total of efficient organizations on installations and reduce resource This decrease in FY 1999 reflects the first year in which These reductions as well as through efforts to establish more approximately 12,000 studies initiated in FY 1997. requirements for Base Operations programs.
- resources. The reduced funding level is adequate to stabilize Base Operations Support (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: \$782,443)... This decrease represents affordability reductions to Base Operations Support functional areas due to constrained Army soldier, family and infrastructure programs. 7
- -12,066 (VOLAR) barracks conversion program as the program is funded at completed, the living conditions will improve the quality of \$31,970).... This decrease reflects a reduction in the Volunteer Army a lower level in FY 1999. As these projects are being Barracks Conversion (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: life for our soldiers Army-wide. e.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

-25,930					
f. Environmental Programs (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: \$105,981) \$	Environmental programs are reduced due to the completion of	the following projects: (1) water projects and anticipation of	transition to utility privatization; (2) Solid Waste	Management landfill closure project; and (3) Underground	Storage Tank (UST) Improvement program.

9	g. Real Property Maintenance (TRADOC) (FY 1998 Base: \$256,192) \$ -4,14	-4,14
ı	FY 1999 funding decrease in real property maintenance	
	activities reflects reductions occurring across the entire	
	program to balance overall Army priorities and maintain	
	critical infrastructure at acceptable maintenance and repair	
	standards.	

-154,062	2,165,176
₩.	S.
Total Program Decreases \$	FY 1999 Budget Request \$ 2,165,176

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

SI	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING		FY 1997			FY 1998	
		INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
	Specialized Training						
	Active Army	109,173	98,730	18,229	108,234	101,017	18,975
	Army Reserve	14,168	13,792	1,968	16,161	15,731	2,505
	Army National Guard	17,494	16,506	2,956	19,975	19,672	3,598
	Other	56,037	53,565	4,424	54,930	51,793	4,975
	Total Direct	196,872	182,593	27,577	199,300	188,213	30,053
	Other (Non-US)	3,551	3,143	651	4,780	4,772	944
	Total	200,423	185,736	28,228	204,080	192,985	30,997
*	Warrant Officer Candidate School	1,726	1,613	138	2,249	2,093	197
			FY 1999				
		INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
	Specialized Training						
	Active Army	105,333	99,570	18,340			
	Army Reserve	14,842	14,875	2,344			
	Army National Guard	18,796	18,724	3,375			
	Other	57,198	55,645	5,065			
	Total Direct	196,169	188,814	29,124			
	Other (Non-US)	4,273	4,320	880			
	Total	200,442	193,134	30,004			
*	Warrant Officer Candidate School	2,288	2,038	203			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year. WOCS is a subset of above numbers

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Specialized Training 4,616 4,327 1,319 4,483 4,973 1,389 Active Army Active Army 764 747 142 838 777 162 Army Reserve Army National Guard 1,283 1,233 376 979 880 286 Other Cother 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 1,922 Other (Non-US) 318 304 98 490 430 142 Initial Skill (Officer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,064	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING Initial Skill (Officer)		FY 1997			FY 1998	
4,616 4,327 1,319 4,483 4,973 764 747 142 838 777 1,283 1,233 376 979 880 233 251 86 261 224 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 318 304 98 490 430 2fficer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284		INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
4,616 4,327 1,319 4,483 4,973 764 747 142 838 777 1,283 1,233 376 979 880 233 251 86 261 224 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 318 304 98 490 430 Officer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284	Specialized Training		u.				
1,283 1,233 376 838 777 1,283 1,233 376 979 880 233 251 86 261 224 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 1,318 304 98 490 430 2fficer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,	Active Army	4,616	4,327	1,319	4,483	4,973	1,389
1,283 1,233 376 979 880 233 251 86 261 224 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 1,91 304 98 490 430 430 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,021	Army Reserve	764	747	142	838	777	162
233 251 86 261 224 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 1, 318 304 98 490 430 Officer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,	Army National Guard	1,283	1,233	376	979	880	286
otal Direct 6,896 6,558 1,923 6,561 6,854 1,	Other	233	251	98	261	224	85
318 304 98 490 430 .11 (Officer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,	Total Direct	968'9	6,558	1,923	6,561	6,854	1,922
.11 (Officer) Total 7,214 6,862 2,021 7,051 7,284 2,	Other (Non-US)	318	304	86	490	430	142
	Initial Skill (Officer) Total	7,214	6,862	2,021	7,051	7,284	2,064

		FY 1999	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Specialized Training			
Active Army	4,374	4,317	1,293
Army Reserve	620	919	134
Army National Guard	935	924	286
Other	257	257	92
Total Direct	6,186	6,174	1,805
Other (Non-US)	424	452	135
Initial Skill (Officer) Total	6,610	6,626	1,940

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

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Initial Skill (Enlisted)		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Specialized Training						
Active Army	41,115	36,659	8,655	40,688	38,081	8,968
Army Reserve	8,189	8, 193	1,417	11,246	10,971	
Army National Guard	10,626	10,020	2,029	13,803	13,698	2,773
Other	2,978	2,851	543	3,196	2,855	541
Total Direct	62,908	57,723	12,644	. 68, 933	65,605	14,307
Other (Non-US)	262	258	74	691	693	202
Initial Skill (Enlisted) Total	63,170	57,981	12,718	69,624	66,298	14,509

	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Specialized Training	¥		
Active Army	35,455	34,444	7,883
Army Reserve	10,503	10,637	1,919
Army National Guard	12,872	12,929	2,625
Other	2,749	2,680	548
Total Direct	61,579	069'09	12,975
Other (Non-US)	631	612	193
Initial Skill (Enlisted) Total	62,210	61,302	13,168

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Functional		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
	0	0 40	600	30 370	35 048	0 390
Active Army	4 T 6 0 2 3	20100	16714	00000	040	000
Army Reserve	3,383	3,088	238	2,456	2,409	165
Army National Guard	2,905	2,632	253	2,479	2,445	231
Other	44,917	43,030	2,463	42,766	40,745	2,
Total Direct	93,064	85,002	7,191	87,080	80,647	7,660
Other (Non-US)	1,789	1,455		2,304	2,319	. 215
Functional Total	94,853	86,457	7,334	89,384	82,966	7,875

		FY 1999	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	39, 413	35,486	4,383
Army Reserve	2,157	2,025	139
Army National Guard	2,484	2,362	198
Other	45,028	43,952	2,877
Total Direct	89,082	83,825	7,597
Other (Non-US)	1,998	2,016	184
Functional Total	91,080	85,841	7,781

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

TRAINING	
SKILL	
SPECIALIZED	

Skill Progression (Officer)		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	TUTTUO	WORKLOAD
Active Army	8,843	8,721	1,787	9,738	9,496	1,912
Army Reserve	1,226	1,206		1,147	1,142	
Army National Guard	1,701	1,675	137	1,687	1,655	126
Other	225	226	09	237	226	70
Total Direct	11,995	11,828	2,070	12,809	12,519	2,188
Other (Non-US)	1,013	956	281	982	1,024	
Skill Progression(Officer) Total	13,008	12,784	2,351	13,791	13,543	2,487

		FY 1999	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	9,827	9,709	1,974
Army Reserve	1,162	1,125	81
Army National Guard	1,728	1,708	125
Other	245	245	72
Total Direct	12,962	12,787	2,252
Other (Non-US)	889	907	271
Skill Progression(Officer) Total	13,851	13,694	2,523

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

Skill Progression (Enlisted)		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	12,740	12,771	2,231	13,946	13,419	2,316
Armv Reserve	909	558	85	474	432	73
Army National Guard	979	946	161	1,027	994	182
other	7,684	7,207	1,272	8,470	7,743	1,405
Total Direct	22,009	21,482	3,749	23,917	22,588	3,976
Other (Non-US)	169	170	55	313	306	86
Skill Progression (Enlisted) Total	22,178	21,652	3,804	24,230	22,894	4,062
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	16,264	15,614	2,807			
Army Reserve	400	412	7.1			
Army National Guard	777	801	141			
		1 1				

				FY 1999	
			INPUT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT WORKLOAD
Active Army			16,264	15,614	2,807
Army Reserve			400	412	71
Army National Guard			777	801	141
Other			8,919	8,511	1,476
Total Direct			26,360	25,338	4,495
Other (Non-US)			331	333	76
Skill Progression (Enlisted) Total	Inlisted)	Total	26,691	25,671	4,592

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

1V: FEITUIMAING CIICELIA AND EVAIUACION SUMMARY (CONTINUED	Valuation Summary	(Continued	: (
		-		
FLIGHT TRAINING				
Undergraduate Pilot		FY 1997		
	TUGNI	INPUT COUTPUT WORKLOAD	WORKTOAD	TANT

Undergraduate Pilot		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	TUGILOO	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
				7		
Active Army	1,534	1,574	348	2,041	1,873	451
Army Reserve	ស	O	-	0	0	0
Army National Guard	393	426	101	471	440	106
Other	80	84	16	52	51	12
Total Direct	2,012	2,093	466	2,564	2,364	569
Other (Non-US)	87	84	27	207	162	
Undergraduate Pilot Total	2,099	2,177	493	2,771	2,526	629
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	1,874	1,851	424			
Army Reserve	30	28	9			
Army National Guard	441	440	104			
Other	54	50	12			
Total Direct	2,399	2,369	546			
Other (Non-US)	202	207	99			
Undergraduate Pilot Total	2,601	2,576	612			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year - Active Army.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

FLIGHT TRAINING Advance Flight Training-Fixed Wing		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	DOTTOL	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
	C	000	c		777	10
Active Army	203	200	67	H	1	
Army Reserve	21	21	4	16	21	e.
Army National Guard	106	110	თ	109	107	, 12
Other	13	13	0		Q	0
Total Direct	345	352	42	292	307	1 42
Other (Non-US)	0	. 0:	0	0	0	0
Advance Flight Training-FW Total	345	352	42	292	307	1 42
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	166	166	25			
Army Reserve	13	13	7			
Army National Guard	113	114	13			
Other	0	0	. 0			
Total Direct	. 292	293	40			
Other (Non-US)	0	0	0			
Advance Flight Training-FW Total	292	293	40			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year - Active Army.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

ច	
BNIN	
TRAINING	
HT TRAINING	
LIGHT TRAINING	

Advance Flight Training-Rotary Wing		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	1,742	1,630	275	1,600	1,704	274
Army Reserve	38	43	ω.	42	45	80
Army National Guard	235	248	33	433	406	59
Other	166	154	24	. 85	94	
Total Direct	2,181	2,075	340	2,160	2,249	358
Other (Non-US)	211	210	30	410	416	
Advance Flight Training-RW Total	2,392	2,285	370	2,570	2,665	410
			-			
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
	-					
Active Army	1,777	1,782	288			
Army Reserve	43	43	ω			
Army National Guard	351	363	52			
Other	28	42	4			
Total Direct	2,199	2,230	352			
Other (Non-US)	471	454	58			
Advance Flight Training-RW Total	2,670	2,684	410			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

FLIGHT TRAINING				CHANGE	
Flight Training	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 1998 TO FY 1999	1999
Flying Hours (Hours in 000s)	•				
Undergrad Pilot	107.3	122.6	132.6		10.0
Training Other Flying Hours	78.5	72.2	73.1		6.0
Total	185.8	194.8	205.7		10.9

10.0

6.0

10.9

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

Army war College		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	318	294	158	592	599	164
Army Reserve	238	232	21	246	249	20
Army National Guard	202	183	23	266	269	26
Other	125	113	47	151	142	56
Total Direct	883	822	249	1,255	1,259	2
Other (Non-US)	40	40	32	38	40	
Army War College Total	923	862	281	1,293	1,299	297
	,	FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	596	593	159			
Army Reserve	252	250	21			
Army National Guard	296	296	26			
Other	197	187	99			
Total Direct	1,341	1,326	272			
Other (Non-US)	40	38	31			
Army War College Total	1,381	1,364	303			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING ACTIVITY Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION						
National Defense University		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	268	255	. 98	259	270	81
Army Reserve	48	47	4	25	25	ന
Army National Guard	42	42	2	20	1.9	H
Other	2,032	1,834	286	1,968	1,924	331
Total Direct	2,390	2,178	378	2,272	2,238	416
Other (Non-US)	208	209	37	204	207	35
National Defense University Total	2,598	2,387	415	2,476	2,445	451
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
			-			
Active Army	259	259	77			
Army Reserve	34	34	ო			
Army National Guard	29	29	6 3			
Other	2,132	2,132	372			
Total Direct	2,454	2,454	454			
Other (Non-US)	205	205	34	•		
National Defense University Total	2,659	2,659	488			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training TRAINING AND RECRUITING BUDGET ACTIVITY:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION					,	
referred production our versity 1/		FY 1897 2/			FY 1998 2/	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD	INPUT	DOTTO	WORKLOAD
Army	7,604	7,518	372	7,640	7,640	382
Air Force	10,078	696 6	495	9,102	9,102	455
Navy	9,361	9,266	492	11,911	11,911	594
Department of Defense	6,186	6,049	297	6,585		329
Industry	311	308	18	237	237	12
Defense Acquisition University	33,540	33,110	1,674	35,475	35,475	1,772
Toro-						

		FY 1999	
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Army	7,640	7,640	382
Air Force	9,102	9,102	455
Navy	11,911	11,911	594
Department of Defense	6,585	6,585	329
Industry	237	237	12
Defense Acquisition University	35,475	35,475	1,772
Total			

Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide to National Defense University funded with Operation and 1/ In FY 1999, under the Defense Reform Initiative (DRI) for reorganizing the Office of the Secretary of Defense, resources are transferred from Defense Acquisition University funded by Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year. Maintenance, Army.

2/ Although funding is not transferred to the Army in FY 1997 and 1998, the load information is included in this exhibit to provide the historical view of the workload attributed to DAU.

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION						
Command & General Staff		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	OUTPUL	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	778	777	628	168	777	624
Army Reserve	32	32	14	32	. 32	14
Army National Guard	32	32	14	32	32	14
Other	129	128	103	128	129	103
Total Direct	971	696	759	096	970	755
Other (Non-US)	06	06	72	06	06	72
Command & General Staff Total	1,061	1,059	831	1,050	1,060	827
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
				2		
Active Army	168	191	620		-	
Army Reserve	32	32	14			
Army National Guard	32	32	14			
Other	128	128	103			
Total Direct	960	959	751			
Other (Non-US)	06	06	72			
Command & General Staff Total	1,050	1,049	823			

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

Includes Command and General Staff College and does not include any other Professional Development courses at Fort Leavenworth.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Sergeants Major Academy*		FY 1997			FY 1998	
	INPUT	DOLLEGE	WORKLOAD	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD
Active Army	310	370	261	450	298	287
Army Reserve	23	30		30		
Army National Guard	23	36	22	25	23	
Other	4	7	4	20	4	
Total Direct	360	443	307	525	347	333
Other (Non-US)	21	18	14	15	. 20	
Sergeants Major Academy Total	381	461	321	540		346
		FY 1999				
	INPUT	OUTPUT	WORKLOAD			
Active Army	009	433	396			
Army Reserve	10	29	14			
Army National Guard	29	24	20			
Other	18	20	14			
Total Direct	657	506	444			
Other (Non-US)	20	14	13			
Sergeants Major Academy Total	677	520	457			-

Workload is the equivalent of student/trainee workyears for a fifty-week fiscal year.

Includes Sergeants Major course only, not all courses at the Academy which fall into this account.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

		FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
		Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
BASI	BASE OPERATIONS			
Á	Administration (\$000)	252,649	206,190	185,840
	Military Average Strength	1,943	1,688	1,690
		2,232	2,182	2,018
		4,175	3,870	3,708
	Number of Bases, Total	16	15	15
		16	15	15
	Population Served, Total	742,525	725,575	725,612
	(Military Average Strength)	663,993	656,446	656,174
	(Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents)	78,532	69,129	69,438
e M	Retail Supply Operations (\$000)	83,795	68,637	68,053
	Military Average Strength	75	64	63
		1,585	1,455	1,342
٠.	Total Personnel	1,660	1,519	1,405
ט	Bachelor Housing Ops/Furn. (\$000)	7,842	8,239	7,861
	Military Average Strength	ω.	7	7
		80	87	85
	Total Personnel	88	94	92
	Number of Officers Quarters	10,207	10,207	10,207
		154,571	154,571	154,571
			Tracific.	_

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

	FY 1997 Actuals	Er 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
D. Other Morale, Welfare and Recreation (\$000)	23,430	25,112	17.676
Military Average Strength		9	9
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	500	402	352
Total Personnel	506	408	358
Population Served, Total	742,525	725,575	725,612
(Military Average Strength)	663,993	656,446	656,174
(Civilian/Dependents, Full-Time Equivalents	(valents) 78,532	69, 129	69,438
E. Maintenance of Installation Equipment (\$000)	28,556	26, 559	25,540
Military Average Strength	. 28	23	22
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	346	367	300
Total Personnel	374	390	322
F. Other Base Services (\$000)	70,134	49,299	44,276
Military Average Strength	1,820	1,820	1,820
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	914	926	865
Total Personnel	2,734	2,776	2,685
Number of Motor Vehicles, Total	7,800	7,725	7,586
(Owned)	390	380	350
(Leased)	7,410	7,345	7,236
ur.			

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

•	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
G. Other Personnel Support (\$000)	128,802	130,282	99,456
	1,338	1,338	1,338
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	1,190	1,048	939
Total Personnel	2,528	2,386	2,277
Population Served, Total	742,525	725,575	725,612
(Military Average Strength)	663,993	656,446	656,174
(Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents)	78,532	69, 129	69,438
H. Payments to GSA (\$000)	150	572	622
	150	572	622
Teased Space (000 sq ft)	58	55	55
	0	0	0
One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000)	0	0	0

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

### BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED) I. Non-GSA Lease Payments I. Leased Space (000 sq ft) Recurring Reimbursements (\$ 000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) K. Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) K. Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Civil			FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
sq ft) sements (\$ 000) tr (\$000) tr (\$000 gals)			Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
Non-GSA Lease Payments Leased Space (000 sq ft) Recurring Reimbursements (\$ 000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000) Other Engineering Support (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Fluil-Time Equivalents Octivity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Heating (MBTU) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Lease Systems (100 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Samage & Waste Systems (100 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON)	BA	SE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
Leased Space (000 sq ft) Recurring Reimbursements (\$ 000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000) Other Engineering Support (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Ocivilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Flactricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) 237,841	H	Non-GSA Lease Payments	0	0	0
Recurring Reimbursements (\$ 000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000) Other Engineering Support (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Total Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Flectricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Heating (0	0	0
Other Engineering Support (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Flactricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Other Equivalents 114,800 114,800 114,800 11,347 11,461		Recurring Reimbursements (\$ 000)		0	
Other Engineering Support (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents 1,506,111 Electricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Altrochilian Personnel 1,461 106,617 106,617 11,434 11,461 11,431 11,431 11,431 12,983 13,44 13,98		One-Time Reimbursements (\$ 000)	0	0	
Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Flectricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Livilian Personnel Blectricity (MWH) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON)	D.	Other Engineering Support (\$000)	114,800	91,361	70,753
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Flectricity (MWH) Electricity (MWH) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Total Personnel 1,506,111 1,43 14,152,983 13,44 Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON)		Military Average Strength	114	06	68
Total Personnel Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Total Personnel Electricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) Total Personnel 1,506,111 1,436,899 13,44 Sewage & Waste Systems (200 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON)		Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	1,347	1,220	1,144
Facilities Supported (000 sq ft) 106,617 10 Operation of Utilities (\$000) 96,829 10 Military Average Strength 217 Total Personnel Full-Time Equivalents 217 Total Personnel Full-Time Equivalents 217 Electricity (MWH) 1,43 Heating (MBTU) 9,627,696 9,14 Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13,44 Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) 237,841 22		Total Personnel	1,461	1,310	1,233
Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Average Strength Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents Total Personnel Electricity (MWH) Heating (MBTU) Water, Plants, Systems (000 gals) Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (TON) 237,841		Facilities Supported (000 sq ft)	106,617	106,196	102,761
Strength 1 Full-Time Equivalents 217 1 1,506,111 1, 9,627,696 9, ems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13, ems (000 gals) 237,841	×	Operation of Utilities (\$000)	96,829	100,683	100,282
1 Full-Time Equivalents 217 217 217 217 217 3,627,696 9,627,696 9,628 13,689 12,689 12		Military Average Strength	0	0	0
1 1,506,111 1, ems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13, d Refrigeration (TON) 237,841		Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	217	225	206
1,506,111 1, 9,627,696 9, ems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13, d Refrigeration (TON) 237,841		Total Personnel	217	225	206
ems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13, ems (000 gals) 14,716,899 13, d Refrigeration (TON) 237,841		Electricity (MWH)	1,506,111	1,430,805	1,416,496
ems (000 gals) 14,152,983 13, ems (000 gals) 14,716,899 13, d Refrigeration (TON) 237,841			9,627,696	9,146,311	9,054,839
(TON) 14,716,899 13, 237,841		ems	14,152,983	13,445,334	13,310,867
(TON) 237,841		Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gals)	14,716,899	13,981,054	13,841,230
			237,841	225,949	223,689

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

	Actuals	Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
BASE OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)			
L. Child and Youth Development Programs			
Number of Child Development Centers	25	. 25	25
Number of Family Child Care (FCC) Homes	362	362	362
Total Military Child Population			
(Infant to 12 years)	89,630	88,555	90,218
Total Required Child Care Spaces	27,288	27,288	27,288
Total Spaces CDC, FCC, and School Age	14,128	14,128	14,128
Percent Spaces in Relation to Required Spaces	52	52	52
Number of Youth Facilities	24	24	24
	65,715	64,927	66,147
Number of Youth Served	21,545	21,545	21,545

Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training TRAINING AND RECRUITING BUDGET ACTIVITY:

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued): IV.

		FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
		Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
REA	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			
Ą	Maintenance and Repair (\$000)	185,681	235,703	234.300
	Buildings (KSF)	105,235	104,814	101,384
	Pavements (KSY)	109,384	109,384	109,384
	Land (AC)	1,983,135	1,983,135	1,983,135
	Other Facilities (KSY)	1,382	1,382	1,377
	Railroad Trackage (KLF)	813	813	813
	Recurring Maintenance	143,742	161,590	127,199
٠				
В.	Minor Construction (\$000)	11,077	20,489	24,627
ບ່	Administration and Support (\$000) *	1,862	1,921	2,281
	Number of A&E Contracts	53	. 53	53
	Planning and Design Funds (\$000) *	1,862	1,921	2,281
	Military Average Strength	. 10	က	က
	Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents	1,935	1,063	916
	Total Personnel	1,945	1,066	919
	Number of Installations	16	15	15

Dollars included in Maintenance & * Memo entry - Repair.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Basic Skill and Advanced Training

V. Personnel Summary:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	24,091	23,840	23,367	-473
1	3,964	4,335	4,329	91
Enlisted	20,127	19,505	19,038	-467
Civilian End Strength (Total)	18,438	16,533	16,228	-305
II.S. Direct Hire	18,430	16,532	16,227	-305
Foreign National Direct Hire		0	0	0
Total Direct Hire	18,430	16,532	16,227	-305
Foreign National Indirect Hire	8	-	П	0
Military Average Strength (Total)	23,506	23,966	23,604	-362
Officer	3,951	4,150	4,332	182
Enlisted	19,555	19,816	19,272	544
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	18,554	17,251	16,652	-599
U.S. Direct Hire	18,554	17,250	16,651	-599
Foreign National Direct Hire	0	0	0	
Total Direct Hire	18,554	17,250	16,651	-599
Foreign National Indirect Hire	0	—	H	0

Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

I. Description of Operations Financed:

provide citizenship education to America's youth. With the exception of the Veterans Education Assis-The Recruiting and Other Training and Education Activity Group consists of six sub-activities that represent the Army's ability to recruit and educate the Army's force, both military and civilian, and tance Program (VEAP), each sub-activity can be related to cost drivers that correlate to the budget request and are displayed in Section IV, Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary.

highest quality force possible. This request provides funding to recruit sufficient manpower to sustain RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING - Recruiting is a key component of the Army's imperative to maintain the methods to attract and access recruits with the particular qualifications needed to operate the Army's Quality requirements in the rapidly diminishing market of eligibles necessitate innovative marketing the Active Army and to manage the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) recruiting and retention program. (USAR recruiting support costs are provided in the Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve Appropriation.) modern, technologically advanced weaponry, telecommunications systems, and equipment. By placing a special emphasis on the high school senior and graduate market, readily trainable prospects are recruited. Cost drivers are the number of recruit contracts.

reasons for enlistment to young people and those adults (e.g., family members, school officials, etc.) who may influence their decisions. Opportunities for personal growth in challenging situations; help in pursuing long range occupational and educational goals through technical training; and money for college Advertising finances the use of mass media advertising and publicity for persuasively communicating provide the strongest motivation to our best prospects. Advertising is both for enlisted and officer EXAMINING - The Army, as DoD Executive Agent, provides funding and personnel resources to support the operation of the United States Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM). This Joint Service USMEPCOM enlists applicants during peacetime and inducts registrants conscripted through the the Joint Computer Center (JCC), which is shared with the SSS (and will be used by the SSS if the draft Command aptitudinally and medically qualifies and administratively processes individuals for the Armed OCONUS schools by MEPS and Office of Personnel Management personnel. Requested funding also supports Processing Stations (MEPS), at approximately 645 Mobile Examining Team sites, and in both CONUS and Cost drivers are the number of accessions and recruit contracts for all Services. Selective Service System (SSS) during mobilization. Testing is conducted in the Military Entrance

Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

for this option. Repayment of federally insured loans is authorized by Public Law 99-145 and repayment This program resources the Army Continuing Education System (ACES) which is an integrated system of self-development education providing programs and services that Veterans Education Assistance Program (VEAP), as authorized by Public Law 94-502 and Public Law 96-342, through 30 June 1985. Basic VEAP replaced the Vietnam Era GI Bill which terminated on 31 December 1976. of state sponsored loans is authorized by Public Law 103-335. Cost drivers for ACES are the number of readiness, recruitment and retention; maximize job proficiency; and provide personal and the soldier in making informed career decisions by providing information regarding unemployment rates, All Service members regardless of rank, who signed contracts 1 January 1977 through 30 June 1985, are professional development of the soldier. ACES also provides Veterans' benefits counseling which aids Effective 1 July 1985, because of the new All Volunteer Educational Program (Montgomery GI Bill), new repayment program which offers repayment of certain federally insured loans for individuals enlisting OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION - These funds provide military members an opportunity to improve eligible to participate in Basic VEAP. Service member contributions must be matched 2:1 by the Army. enrollments are no longer authorized in Basic VEAP. Also included in voluntary education is the loan which provides funds to support contract obligations for educational incentives from 1 January 1977 education benefits earned, and reserve component opportunities and benefits. Also included is the skills and prepare for future assignments. active soldier students. support Army

The intern program provides placement into highly specialized occupations that are not available through structured 18-36 month program. Competitive Professional Training encompasses functionally designed and Program, Competitive Professional Training, Senior Service Schools, Fellowships, and Leader Development. Senior Service Schools, Fellowships, and Leader Development support training for executive military members, must be prepared to meet the challenges of their assignments as they progress into more complex and demanding positions. Training is performed at military installations, training centers, colleges and universities, and civilian contract facilities. Included are the Army Intern developed training in universities, training-with-industry, developmental assignments, and training managerial leadership positions with the Army. Cost drivers are the number of interns and training CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING - These funds ensure that Army civilian employees receive the Civilians, like normal labor market sources. Interns, normally hired at the GS 5/7 level, undergo an intensive, training necessary to achieve optimum performance of their mission assignments.

Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS (JROTC) - JROTC is a public service program available to high valuable potential pool of military applicants. This program supported 856 JROTC units in FY 1992, and grows to 1,370 units in FY 1998 and remains constant at 1,370 units in FY 1999. Cost drivers are the This program fosters good citizenship, patriotism, and leadership skills for this school students. number of units.

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Funds the costs associated with maintaining the leased recruiting stations States Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM) including Military Entrance Processing Stations. Cost drivers are the number and square feet of leased facilities. The Army is Executive Agent for all communications and audiovisual equipment for the United States Army Recruiting Command and the United for all Services and leased Military Entrance Processing Stations. Resources also support Services' recruiting facilities and USMEPCOM.

II. Force Structure Summary:

(MEPS). The recruiting stations and MEPS are geographically dispersed throughout the Continental United RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION - Supports approximately 6,000 recruiting stations DoD-States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) will support 1,370 units in FY 1999 at various high schools. The number of JROTC cadets supported is over 220,000 located in every state and in 17 overseas locations. wide. The Army as Executive Agent supports 65 company-sized Military Entrance Processing Stations

Development System (ACTEDS); Army Continuing Education System (ACES); and Veterans Education Assistance OTHER GENERAL PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES - Funds include the Army Civilian Training, Education and Program (VEAP).

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING ACTIVITY Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

				FY 1998		
		FY 1997	Budget		Current	FY 1999
Su	A. Sub-Activity Group:	Actuals	Request	Request Appropriation	Estimate	Request
+	Recruiting and Advertising	249,825	222,718	235,718	257,106	234,154
8	Examining	72,982	75,922		70,378	71,593
m	Off-Duty and Voluntary	112,799	94,364	94,364	103,739	100,203
	Education					
4	Civilian Education &	76,075	81,481	81,481	78,477	73,517
'n	Training* Junior Reserve Officers'	68,517	73,439	74,189	73,867	73,423
					. !	
9	Base Operations Support	168,436	163,010	163,010	167,273	178,496
	Total	748,634	710,934	724,624	750,840	731,386
EMO	MEMO ENTRY: * Acquisition Corps Training	7,794	7,749	7,749	7,597	5,612

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

B. Reconciliation Summary:

		CHANGE	CHANGE
		FY 1998/ FY 1998	FY 1998/ FY 1999
Baseline Funding		710,934	750,840
Congressional Adjustments	(Distributed)	13,750	0
Budget Amendment		09-	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Realignment)	-750	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-3,979	0
General Provisions		-685	0
Reprogramming/Transfers		-1,329	
Price Change		•	14,731
Functional Transfer		-1,500	0
Program Changes	-	34,459	-34,185
Current Estimate		750,840	731,386

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

FY 1998 President's Budget Request \$	710,934
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):	
a. Recruiting-Enlisted Advertising	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed) S	13,750
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	724,684
Budget Amendment:	
Foreign Currency Reduction \$ -60	
Total Budget Amendment	09-
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):	
Indiana University Northwest Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Mentoring Program	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	-750

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

	-3,979	- 685
-1,201 -870 -358 -549 -305 -671	S	-149 -536
a. Civilian Personnel Understrength	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	a. Section 8041, Contract Advisory and Assistance Services Savings \$ b. Section 8105, Excess Inventory Savings

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

National Defense Stockpile Transfer	Department of Defense (DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and streets	דווכדעשמע		
Department of Defense (DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and subserved trom the Operation and Maintenance, Army riation to the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide riation to support the recurring Joint Service Studies ements. Human Resources Activity is the executive agent	Department of Defense (DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and street from the Operation and Maintenance, Army riation to the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide riation to support the recurring Joint Service Studies ements. Human Resources Activity is the executive agent D Joint Service Studies Program.	Transfer \$		
Department of Defense (DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and rts	Department of Defense (DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and rts		()-	671
DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and	DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and Operation and Maintenance, Army n and Maintenance, Defense-Wide recurring Joint Service Studies s Activity is the executive agent Program.	ease		
		DOD) Manpower Surveys, Studies and	C	

III. Financial Summary (O.EM: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfer:

Intra Appropriation Transfer Out

Defense Leadership and Management Program \$ Realigns funds for DLAMP within the Budget Activity 3, Training	\$ -1,500	200
and Recruiting, from Civilian Education and Training Sub-Activity to Professional Development Education Sub-Activity to properly		
align the funding to National Defense University and the Army War College for execution. The DLAMP program establishes a	•	
Department-wide systematic program for education and development in defense leadership skills for DOD civilian employees		
DLAMP program focuses on preparing program participants for key		
leadership positions in strategy, policy, plans, and operational		
management in joint warfighting areas.		

-1,500	er,
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outout.	Transfers.
ut	Program
Transfers O	Functional
Total	Total

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increase:

	34,459	750,840		14,731
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the net impact of increases in Loan Repayment Program (LRP), ce Program (VEAP), Junior Reserd Base Operations Support partianing and Civilian Education and				•
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Execution/Fact of Life Changes		17.1	t.	Total Price Growth
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E A S O O T		38	G	T
		199	ψ	
		FY 1998 Current Estimate	Price Growth:	
		F	Pı	

Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

7. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

9,618

Program Increases:

The The Army has increased advertising in response effective national advertising program in support of Army media inflation. The Army used FY 1996 as a base to forecast FY 1999 enlisted advertising requirements using from Recruiter Support to Advertising and (2) high media propensity of youth to enlist and to compensate for high to the challenging recruiting market experienced in FY Specifically, the increase in funding results from the following: (1) a realignment of funds and requirements 1997 and expected to continue in FY 1998 and FY 1999. additional funding is required to counteract the low the market rate of inflation for media advertising. \$91,630).... The U.S. Army Recruiting Command must maintain an a. Advertising (FY 1998 Base: inflation of 8.95 percent. readiness.

Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued)

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Increases (Continued):

- b. Base Operations Support (Recruiting and Other Training and recruiting facilities and Military Entrance Processing Stations for all Services.
- functions from commercial space to military installations would prefer to have retail tenants because they receive We have experienced a significant increase in forced relocation costs which is initiatives for providing adequate space for recruiters a percentage of sales in addition to a per square foot (b.) Implementing force relocations which means moving savings to implement these cost reduction initiatives. Lessors based on a study that was conducted in FY 1997 of the beginning in FY 1999 through FY 2003. The budget has military installations. A plan has been developed to This increase funds two occupy all identified available installation space from all Services. (a.) Relocating administrative been adjusted to reflect both investment costs and potential to relocate administrative functions to primarily the result of an improved economy. from one leased space to another. (1) Recruiting Stations.

Recruiting and Other Training and Education TRAINING AND RECRUITING BUDGET ACTIVITY: Activity Group:

\$ in Thousands) (Continued): Financial Summary (O&M: III.

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

relocations was about \$350 thousand; it is presently \$1.5 million for FY 1997. These increases in lease costs will continue if the economy remains strong and will continue improved economy has also increased our average cost of lease renewal. Our previous average budget for forced to adversely impact our ability to fund cost reduction retail outlets when the economy was less stable. The We provided a convenient tenant for unleased space in initiatives.

increase funds additional costs associated with moving examination, testing, and counseling for Armed Service Military Entrance Processing Stations into lower cost this program in the future. Funding will be used to renovate existing space on military installations to meet the standard design requirement for effective space on military installations will lower costs of Military Entrance Processing Stations onto military (2) Military Entrance Processing Stations. This installations. Restructuring leases and moving applicants.

Total Program Increases.....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

. \$ -38,045			~-			
a. Recruiter Support (FY 1998 Base: \$165,476) \$ The U.S. Army Recruiting Command reflects reductions	for the following reasons: (1) a realignment of funds and requirements from Recruiter Support to Advertising;	(2) decreases for recruiter support for recruiter	venicies, communications, applificant means, roughing and transportation, and recruiter expense allowance due to	less on-hand production recruiters and a reduced contract	mission; and (3) decreases for Army Recruiter Automation	due to constrained resources.
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b. Examining (FY 1998 Base: \$70,378)	The U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (MEPCOM)	is responsible for processing applicants for all Armed	Services. The decrease in funding occurs as a result of	efficiencies achieved through the use of the Computer	Adaptive Testing-Armed Services Vocational Aptitude	Battery (CAT-ASVAB).
Ω						

-838

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

- c. Army Continuing Education System (ACES) (FY 1998 Base: \$80,935) government employees reducing 72 civilian manpower equivalents; (2) ACES will eliminate OCONUS Language Training (Headstart); and (3) enrollments and testing participation will decrease. The decrease in funding occurs for the following reasons: contracts out many of the functions currently performed by (1) ACES will continue to undergo a pilot program which
- entitlement which was available to Service members who enlisted Basic VEAP replaced This reduction takes (Montgomery GI Bill), effective 1 July 1985, new enrollments (FY 1998 Base: \$8,144)..... The Veterans' Education Assistance Program (VEAP) is an the Vietnam Era GI Bill which terminated 31 December 1976. into account current usage rates that continue to decline. to the new all Volunteer Education Assistance Program Veterans' Education Assistance Program (VEAP) between 1 January 1977 and 30 June 1985. are no longer authorized in Basic VEAP. ъ
- The Army increased the Loan Repayment Program (LRP) maximum mission, while maintaining quality marks. The LRP is reduced response to the FY 1997 challenge of meeting its accession ceiling from \$55 thousand to \$65 thousand per person in \$14,660).... in FY 1999 due to constrained Army resources. e. Loan Repayment Program (FY 1998 Base:

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

,	-4,830					
()	s-					
(ACTED	:	E E	The			
f. Army Civilian Training, Education and Development System (ACTEDS)	FY 1998 Base: \$70,880)\$	This funding decrease reflects a reduction to civilian	training as the civilian workforce continues to downsize. The	student intern positions and competitive professional	development training load decrease in consonance with the	civilian drawdown across the Army.
f. Army	٣		traj	stuc	deve	civi

b.	g. Army Acquisition Civilian Training Program (FY 1998 Base: \$7,597) \$ -2,184 This funding decrease reflects a reduction to civilian training as the civilian workforce continues to downsize.	-2,184
	There will be a reduction in acquisition workforce	
	professional training and education at the Industrial	
	College of the Armed Forces, Naval Postgraduate School, and	
	Senior Service College Fellowship Programs.	

h. Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) (FY 1998 Base: \$73,867)

-22,003	731,386
Total Program Decreases	FY 1999 Budget Beguest.

Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary: IV.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING			(Accessi	Accessions in 000s)		
	Eri	Y 1997			FY 1998	
Recruiting Accessions	Total	I-IIIA	HSDG	Total	I-IIIA	
Non-Prior Service Males	59.7	40.2	53.4	53.6	**	
Non-Prior Service Females	15.1	11.5	14.3	14.3	9.5	
Total Non-Prior Service	74.8	51.7	67.7	67.9		
Prior Service	8.1	5.6	7.5	5.0		
Total	82.9	57.3	75.2	72.9		

HSDG

48.2

12.8 61.0

4.5

	HSDG	48.0	13.5	61.5	4.5	0.99
1999	I-IIIA	35.7	10.1	45.8	3.4	49.2
EX	Total	53.4	15.1	68.5	5.0	73.5
Recruiting Accessions		Non-Prior Service Males	Non-Prior Service Females	Total Non-Prior Service	Prior Service	Total

HSDG - High School Diploma Graduates. I-IIIA - High three test categories.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

(Contracts in 000s)

34.1 50.8 84.9 29.1 214.0
≱ 1

I-IIIA - High Three Test Categories. HSDG - High School Diploma Graduates.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING ACTIVITY Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

EXAMINING (# IN OOOS)	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
	MEPS	MEPS Accession Workload	
Army (Active and RC)	136.1	119.8	122.3
Navy Air Force	49.2	56.6	48.6
Marines	30.6	31.7	33.9
Coast Guard Total	3.7	6.1	5.1
	Produ	Production Testing	
Army	296.8	262.1	267.7
Navy	91.8	110.8	91.9
Air Force	64.0	62.6	70.5
Marines	70.2	67.4	0.69
Coast Guard Total	530 9	13.3	11.1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.010	7.016
	Medic	Medical Testing	
Army	202.2	179.1	182.8
Navy	74.1	0.88	73.9
Air Force	52.0	51.9	57.8
Marines	63.1		62.2
Coast Guard	6.2	10.2	9.8
Total	397.6	389.5	385.3
Aptitude Testing (Students)	808	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0.00
	# • O	0.000	949.0

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION: ARMY CONTINUING EDUCATION SYSTEM

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Tuition Assistance (Enrollments)	228,527	228,651	226,082
Tests Administered * (Tests)	971,779	976,779	961,848
Skills Training (Enrollments)	52,646	46,822	46,296
Lanquage Training (Enrollments)	16,111	0	0
NCO Leader Development (Enrollments)	39,621	40,820	39,709
American/Army Registry Transcript System (AARTS)	214,036	215,380	212,960
Manuscripts			

* Types of Tests:

(1) Diagnostics

(2) Military

(3) Academic

(4) Interest Inventory

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Civilian Education and Training: Civilian Training, Education, and Development

Workyears 825 1997 199	FY 1998 875 2,740 1,941	
(Fundec (Traini	Career Program Interns (Funded Workyears) Leadership Development (Training Load) Competitive Professional Training (Training Load) 3,200	825 2,856 3,200

BUDGET ACTIVITY: TRAINING AND RECRUITING Activity Group: Recruiting and Other Training and Education

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC)

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
JROTC Units Authorized	1,400		1,400
CONUS (Cadet Command)	1,353		1,353
Overseas	17		17
Number of JROIC Units Funded	1,370		1,370

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Estimate Estimate Estimate		48,477 48,050 49,436	48,477 48,050 49,436	3,079 3,042 3,037	0 0 0	0	91,067 97,369 106,858	4,662 4,662 4,631
	BASE OPERATIONS	A. Payments to GSA (\$000)	Standard Level User Charges	Leased Space (000 sq. ft.)	Recurring Reimbursements (\$000)	One Time Reimbursements (\$000)	B. Non-GSA Leased Payment for Space (\$000)	Leased Space (000 sq. ft.)

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
Number of Recruiting Stations *		-		
Army	1,906	1,904	1,918	
Navy	1,430	1,455	1,463	
Air Force	1,212	1,215	1,214	
Marines	1,466	1,458	1,452	
Total	6,014	6,032	6,047	
Total Leases	2,650	2,616	2,624	
Number of Military Entrance Processing Stations	65	59	9	

We feel this actual number of locations which contain office space and includes all main stations, intermediate commands, The above numbers only reflect the Last year parking and storage leases, in support of office leases, were included in the count. misrepresents the actual number of locations from which we recruit. full-time recruiting offices, and a few part-time offices. 7

Army. Although the number of Army on hand recruiters Will decrease by mearly you between in 1990 and in 1990, to reflect 1999, there is an increased requirement for Army recruiting stations between FY 1998 and FY 1999, to reflect Currently, there is The temporary increase of Army recruiters in FY 1997 Although the number of Army on hand recruiters will decrease by nearly 500 between FY 1998 and FY and FY 1998 was never supported by increased recruiting facilities. Recruiting facilities only support the lag effects of the approved increase of 200 Army authorized production recruiters. an overcrowding situation with recruiting stations. increases in authorized production recruiters. 2/

Navy. Increases are due to a shift of personnel to new areas. They had expected to close approximately 17 The reduction in Marine Corps offices are a result of a consolidation effort on their part. office space and include all main stations, intermediate commands, full-time recruiting offices and a few part-time offices which may be located on military installations, GSA space or commercially leased space. The above numbers reflect the actual number of locations which contain Overall Leases. The reduction in leases overall has been a result of consolidation of facilities in offices in FY 1997 in conjunction with this shift that is not possible at this time. common market under one lease. Marine Corps.

V. Personnel Summary:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	CHANGE FY 1998/FY 1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	10,204	960,6	9,081	-15
Officer	780	790	790	
Enlisted	9,424	8,306	8,291	-15
Civilian End Strength (Total)	3,994	4,042	3,945	_ 97
U.S. Direct Hire	3,953	4,003	3,930	-73
Foreign National Direct Hire	16	16	4 '	-12
Total Direct Hire	3,969	4,019	3,934	-85
Foreign National Indirect Hire	25	23	11	-12
Military Average Strength (Total)	9,477	9,650	680 6	-561
Officer	733	785	790	S
Enlisted	8,744	8,865	8,299	-566
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (Total)	3,932	4,166	3,908	-258
U.S. Direct Hire	3,901	4,127	3,893	-234
Foreign National Direct Hire	ഗ	16	4	-12
Total Direct Hire	3,906	4,143	3,897	-246
Foreign National Indirect Hire	26	23	H	-12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FY 1999 AMENDED BUDGET ESTIMATES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES

I. Description of Operations Financed:

strategic principles of Readiness; Collective Security, Arms Control, Strategic Agility, Power Projection, and The ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES Budget Activity provides funding for the administration, Technological Superiority. These resources support the Army's transition from a Cold War posture to a leaner Functions funded are inextricably linked to the Army's ability to field a force end-state Army, and resources to continue US commitments to international treaty agreements and cooperative This budget activity includes the major activity resources to support national and Army-wide intelligence and counterintelligence programs in support of Administration and Servicewide Activities support the National Military Strategy by contributing to the force, enhanced by power projection platforms in all mission areas. This budget activity also provides SECURITY PROGRAMS, LOGISTICS OPERATIONS, SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT, and SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS. logistics, communications, and other service-wide support functions required to secure, equip, deploy, decisive victory on the battlefield. transport, sustain, and support Army forces worldwide. agreements with our allies. capable of a swift,

SECURITY PROGRAMS

This funding will also allow the Army to fulfill its role in securing world peace through its Activities, and allows the Army to fulfill its role in implementing the National Military Intelligence This funding supports the National Foreign Intelligence Program and Security and Intelligence contributions in the implementation of, and compliance with, international treaties.

LOGISTICS OPERATIONS

maintains the ability to transition rapidly to execute new missions or contingency plans associated with the This program also This funding allows the Army to equip and sustain the programmed force structure in peacetime. Logistics Operations funds rapid retrograde and redistribution and disposal of equipment. Logistics Sub-Activities are: National Military Strategy. SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION - Provides for the worldwide movement of Army materiel and equipment in that ensures the items are received when required at the most economical cost available. manner CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES - Procures and manages Army materiel and equipment (excluding ammunition), and insures the timely receipt and issue to and from the supply depots in the required quantities.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES - Supports the Army's total logistics chain, ensuring the Army can perform its missions in both peace and in war.

maintenance activities to supply depot operation. Ammunition management ensures conventional ammunition is AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT - Supports total conventional ammunition management, from procurement and available to the Army and the other Services when required.

SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT

administrative support, communication and information management systems, management programs, and support for This funding allows the Army to field a trained and ready force through the provision of Servicewide Support Sub-Activities are: the operating forces.

ADMINISTRATION - Provides a trained and professional staff capable of supporting the operational forces in peacetime and capable of assuming all necessary staff functions in wartime. SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS - Provides a network of communication systems and information management programs that supports Army management in peacetime and provides for contingency requirements at organizational levels worldwide. MANPOWER MANAGEMENT - Provides the administration and professional personnel management of the Army's active service members and civilian employees.

OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT - Provides a system of personnel management programs to support the Army's active service members and civilian employees during all phases of their careers to include recruitment, training, assignments, and career progression.

environmentally harmed areas located on currently and previously owned Army facilities to their original OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT - Administers public information and community affairs programs, criminal investigation activities, disability compensation and other support programs. Also includes restoring condition

ARMY CLAIMS - Supports the fair and equitable adjudication between claimants and the Army

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT - Administers real estate and construction to ensure adequate facilities are available worldwide to accomplish the Army's mission in any geographical location or environment.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued)

ready Army. It includes base operations, base communications, audiovisual support, environmental compliance, Administrative and Servicewide Support funded facilities, providing a quality environment for a trained and - Provides for the support and maintenance of installation operations for child development, and family centers. BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - Maintains installation infrastructure, including major repairs and minor construction, at U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), and U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM). COMMISSARY OPERATIONS - Finances the cost of operations of about 300 Commissaries worldwide, including its 17,000 people, overseas transportation of Commissary goods, rewarehousing, shelf stocking, janitorial services, and base support as a tenant organization.

SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS

This funding allows the Army to meet global commitments in support of our National Military Strategy ursue cooperative activities with other nations. Support of Other Nations Sub-Activities are: and to pursue cooperative activities with other nations.

Supports the National Security Strategy by meeting international collective security commitments with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS -

There are no EXPANSION OF NATO - To support expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. funds budgeted in FY 1998 or FY 1999 for NATO expansion.

International Standardization Program, Humanitarian/Civic Assistance, and the Developing Countries Combined MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS - Supports U, N, Command/ Combined Forces, Korea, the Enhances military-to-military cooperation. Exercise Program.

Force Structure Summary: H.

This budget activity provides funding for the Army's management and support activities to include the Departmental Headquarters and the following major field commands:

Army	
y of the A	
of C	ز
ecretar Materi	
S S	2
Office,	

Army Intelligence Security Command European Command

Army Pacific Command U.S.

Criminal Investigation Command Army U.S. U.S.

Training and Doctrine Command Army Forces Command Army

Space and Missile Defense Command Army

Army Corps of Engineers (Less Civil Works) U.S. Military District of Washington
U.S. Army South
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Less Civil Works
U.S. Army Europe and 7th Army
U.S. Military Academy
U.S. Military Enlistment Processing Center
U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command

Eighth U.S. Army

Also funded is associated support for field operating agencies and subordinate commands, and the (Details are provided at the Activity Group level.) Army's Program Executive Offices (PEO).

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

FY 1998

		FY 1997 Estimate	Budget	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 1999 Request
K	A. Activity Group:					
$\vec{\leftarrow}$	Security Programs	359,847	366,085	366,085	363,396	404,340
2	2. Logistics Operations	1,656,797	1,559,242	1,595,242	1,554,425	1,505,999
m.	3. Servicewide Support	3,310,454	2,830,912	2,685,851	2,681,789	3,131,374
4	Support of Other Nations	272,498	304,981	289,981	263,575	265,221
	Total	5,599,596	5,061,220	4,937,159	4,863,185	5,306,934
m i	B. Reconciliation Summary:	•		Change FY 1998/FY	1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999
				F 061 220	220	4.863.185
	Baseline Funding Congressional Adjustments	nts (Distributed)	ıted)	1224	-124,061	0
	Ψ			L 2.	-31,014	
	Congressional Adjustments	nts (Realignment)	hiited)	4 000	-80.628	0
	General Provisions		3	-28	-28,849	
	Reprogramming/Transfers	n		2	, 51	0 0
	Price Change				0 1	24,273
	Functional Transfer			7	15 824	-31,281
	Program Changes			4,863	863,185	5,306,934
	כמדושור המכדוווורי					

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

44,698	· O	Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	
	13,303 -3,000 34,500 -105	a. Headquarters and Administrative Activities\$ 13, b. Conservation and Ecosystems Management Program.(to BA1)\$ -3, c. Federal Energy Management Program\$ 34, d. Flying Hour Program\$	
		Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):	ပိ
-31,014	S	Budget Amendment	Bu
4,937,159		FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	FY
-124,061	O -	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	
	20,000 16,000 48,600 6,000 3,000 2,000 45,000 45,000	a. Logistics Automation	ပိ
5,061,220		FY 1998 President's Budget Request	FY

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

က်သိပ်က် စွဲမှာ တိုင်းချော်ချ	Classified Programs		·
General I	stments (Undistributed)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-80,628
ສ <u>ເ</u> ລີ ບໍ	Section 8035 - Federally Funded Research and Development Centers Reduction		·
Reprogra	Total General Provisions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-28,849
In	Increase: National Defense Stockpile Transfer	v	5,512

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers:

In
Transfers
Appropriation
Intra

	a. Army Distance Learning Program Management\$ 11,600 b. Panama Canal Treaty Funding Realignment\$ 11,759		
	Total Transfers In	.\$ 23,359	359
Intra	Intra Appropriation Transfer Out		
	Alignment of Army Signal Command Resourcess -23,876		
	Total Transfer Out\$ -23,876	.\$ -23,	876
	Total Functional Program Transfers	•	۲۶-
Drogr	Dranks Transpage.		

-517

Program Increases:

Togranda Chancat	-7.	77 063	
TOTAL DESCRIPTION OF STREET SOME	A	50011	
Administration	V)	19,954	
Other Service Support	W -	14,966	
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services	ive Support Services\$	4,285	٠
American Samoa Harbor Project Carryover	er\$	1,584	
International Military Headquarters	·	696'6	

Program Decreases:

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued): ບ່

Program Decreases (Continued):
f. Real Property Maintenance (Servicewide Support)s -12,157 g. Fact of Life Changes
Total Program Decreases\$ -143,087
FY 1998 Current Estimate\$ 4,863,185
Price Growth:
Total Price Growth\$ 24,273
Functional Program Transfers:

Inter Appropriation Transfers In

900 400		03		00		. 00	5.0	00	80	00	29	500	846	200	00
33,900		1,103	,	1,300		1,600	2,750	96,800	6,880	338,400		ហ	8	2	2,500
Defense Security Service	Information Program Management Acquisition Program Integration	Personnel (from O&M, Defense-Wide)	Emergency Planning Directorate Personnel	(from O&M, Defense-Wide)s	Acquisition and Technology Program Personnel (from O&M,	Defense-Wide)		Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund	Simple Adency Manager Lease Transfer	Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) Devolvement\$	Administrative Funding Consolidation (from RDTE)\$	non Support to Special Events	Army Barriew Boards Adency Transfer (from OMAR)\$	BRA Cretaker Finds for Tank-Automotive Command\$	U.S. NATO Defense Office Support
ų i	άυ		ק		ψ		4	ן ל	ב, מ		ł -r	4, ٦	÷ -	Η <u>ξ</u>	п

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfer In

	Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Consolidation (from BA1)\$ 502	
	Total Transfers In\$ 487,748	7,748
Inte	Inter Appropriation Transfers Out	
	a. Communications Consolidation	
Intra	Intra Appropriation Transfers Out	

r Correction (to BA1)\$ -173	onalization Transfer (to BA1)\$ -3,382	sation Realignment (to BA1)\$ -4,968	on Management Transfer (to BA1)\$ -500	t Point Information Management Transfer.\$ -894
. Combat Development Mission Transfer Correction (to BA1)	. Civilian Personnel Regionalization	c. Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Realignment (to BA1)\$. Directorate of Information Manager	. Army Signal Activity-West Point In

Program Increases:

๙	Ammunition Management\$	53,862	
ບ່	Army Management Headquarters Activities	18,194	
р.	Panama Canal Treaty Implementation\$	20,000	
ø	Real Estate Management	5,273	
Н	Base Operations (Servicewide Support)\$	21,231	
g.	Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Funds	4,211	
h.	A-76 Studies\$	330	

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued): ပ

ontinued)
ŭ
Increases
Program

Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary: Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary appears at the Activity Group level. IV.

Personnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Change FY 1998/1999
Active Military End Strength (Total) Officer Enlisted	18,391 6,002 12,389	18,136 5,912 12,224	16,972 5,667 11,305	1,164 245 919
Civilian End Strength (Total) U.S. Direct Hire Foreign National Direct Hire Total Direct Hire Foreign National Indirect Hire	28,439 27,500 375 27,875	24,653 24,009 301 24,310 343	24,274 23,678 278 23,956 318	-331 -331 -354 -25
Military Average Strength (Total) Officer Enlisted	19,341 6,170 13,171	18,266 5,958 12,308	17,556 5,791 11,765	-710 -167 -543
Civilian Full Time Equivalents (Total) U.S. Direct Hire Foreign National Direct Hire Total Direct Hire Foreign National Indirect Hire	26,609 25,711 334 26,045 564	26,326 25,684 301 25,985 341	24,389 23,795 24,073 316	-1,937 -1,889 -23 -1,912 -25

I. Description of Operations Financed:

(GDIP), the Foreign Counterintelligence Program (FCI), Security and SECURITY PROGRAMS - Security programs consist of the Consolidated Cryptologic Program (CCP), Intelligence Activities (S&IA), and Arms Control treaties implementation. General Defense Intelligence Program

CCP - Director, National Security Agency (NSA); The CCP, GDIP, and FCI are part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP), regulated by GDIP - Director, Defense Intelligènce Agency; FCI - Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, The respective program managers are: Communications, and Intelligence (ASD, C3I). Executive Order 12333.

are and FCI budgets are fully documented and justified in classified submissions and available to properly cleared individuals on request. The CCP, GDIP,

The S&IA supports combat readiness through counterintelligence and other intelligence support to Army support of Army intelligence, counterintelligence and security countermeasure (CI/SCM) programs in support of installations, activities and research and development efforts; non-standard administrative and technical ground forces commander. It provides resources for the operation of various intelligence and CI/SCM activities of the Headquarters, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia; Army Materiel Command, Intelligence Materiel Division at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland; U.S. Army Europe, Heidelberg, Germany; and 650th MI Group in SHAPE, Belgium.

captures all operating and development costs directly associated with implementing arms control treaties and agreements. treaty implementation funding control

The cost driver for arms control treaties implementation is the number of inspections scheduled by each individual treaty. The cost driver for Security Programs is the National Military Intelligence Estimate.

I. Force Structure Summary:

See classified submission for this information.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

FY 1998

Sub-Activity Group:	FY 1997 Estimate	Budget Request	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
Security Programs	359,847	366,085	366,085	363,396	404,340
Total	359,847	366,085	366,085	363,396	404,340

B. Reconciliation Summary:	Change FY 1998/FY 1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999
Baseline Funding	366,085	363,396
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		0
Budget Amendment	138	0
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	0	0
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	ed) 257	0
General Provisions	-2,754	
Reprogramming/Transfers	638	0
Price Change	0	096'9
Functional Transfer	0	34,286
Program Changes	-792	-302
Current Estimate	363,396	404,340

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

Ġ.	Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:	
FY 1998 F	1998 President's Budget Requests	366,085
Congressi	Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):	
	Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)\$	0
FY 1998 F	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	366,085
Budget An	Budget Amendment\$	-38
Congression a. b. c. c. d. c. f. f. f. f.	a. Classified Programs	
General E	Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)s	257
ત ં ં	Section 8035 - Federally Funded Research and Development Centers Reduction	
	Total General Provisions\$	-2,754

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

Reprogramming/Transfers:

Increase:

National Defense Stockpile Transfer\$		638	
Total Increase		<i>U</i>	638
Program Decrease:			
Security Programs (FY 1997 Base: \$359,847)	Ĭþ.	-792	
Total Program Increase	•	v	-792
FY 1998 Current Estimate	•	<i>V</i> 1	363,396
Price Growth:			
Total Price Growth	•	•	096'9

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Customer funds are provided for reimbursement of Personnel Security appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation.

Defense Security Service.....Transfers funds from Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide

Inter Appropriation Transfers In

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Functional Program Transfers:

Investigations because the Defense Investigative Service (DIS) is

established as a revolving fund activity in the Defense Working

Capital Fund.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEMIDE ACTIVITIES Security Programs Activity Group:

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

Increases and Decreases: Reconciliation:

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Defense Civilian Personnel Data System with Intelligence Community Funds the migration of military intelligence organizations to the Army appropriation. appropriation to Operation and Maintenance, Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued) Total Transfers In..... enhancements. Ď,

400

\$ -14 34,300 \$ -14 Details are contained in the Classified submission. Total Transfer Out...... Total Functional Program Transfers. Communications Consolidation.... Inter Appropriation Transfer Out Program Decrease:

	-302	404,340
Security Programs (FY 1998 Base: \$363,396)	Total Program Decrease	FY 1999 Budget Request\$

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Information is classified and is found in the Classified FY 1999 Congressional Budget Justification Books, Volume II, III, and XI, available to properly cleared individuals.

Personnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Change FY 1998/1999	
Active Military End Strength (Total)	4,984	5,478	5,174	-304	
Officer	1,007	1,046	1,012	-34	
Enlisted	3,977	4,432	4,162	-270	
Civilian End Strength (Total)	2,027	2,236	2,230	9-	
U.S. Direct Hire	1,895	2,108	2,103	5-1	
Foreign National Direct Hire	85	81	81	0	
Total Direct Hire	1,980	2,189	2,184	1-5	
Foreign National Indirect Hire	47	47	46		
Military Average Strength (Total)	5,233	5,232	5,326	94	
Officer	1,062	1,027	1,029	. 2	
Enlisted	4,171	4,205	4,297	92	
Civilian Full Time Equivalents (Total)	1,953	2,249	2,228	-21	-
U.S. Direct Hire	1,843	2,121	2,101	-20	
Foreign National Direct Hire	85	81	. 81	0	
Total Direct Hire	1,928	2,202	2,182	-20	
Foreign National Indirect Hire	25	47	46	H	

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES Activity Group: Logistics Operations

. Description of Operations Financed:

LOGISTICS OPERATIONS - Logistics Operations includes the areas of Transportation, Central Supply Activities, Logistics Support Activities, and Conventional Ammunition Management. These programs support the National Military Strategy by enabling logistics readiness, strategic mobility, and power projection

transportation and the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet (DFRIF). Funding supports Second Destination Transportation of Army supplies and equipment transported by the Air Mobility Command (AMC), Military Sealift SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION operations include the movement of materiel between Army depots and Army customers, the movement of goods and mail to support service members worldwide and the management of ground The cost drivers are Command (MSC), Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), and commercial carriers. short tons and measurement tons of cargo shipped. CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES field, redistribute, procure, modernize and sustain all Army Weapon Systems/Major End Items (EI). Programs include Supply Depot Operations (SDO) at Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and Army residual depots and arsenals; National Inventory Control Point (NICP)operations; EI Procurement Sustainment Systems Technical Support (STS). Sustainment STS encompasses the organic and contract technical and engineering design services required for safety, deficiency, environmental, and capability modifications to out-of-production, fielded weaponry. Central Supply Activities do not support conventional ammunition end items or secondary items. Cost drivers involve: SDO-EI issues, receipts, storage, and other supply services Offices in support of Program Executive Offices, U.S. Army Materiel Command and Foreign Military Sales; and performed; NICP-number of weapon system fleets and EI densities managed, and requisitions processed; Procurement-number of EI contracts administered; STS-number of work years of effort.

Army's Domestic Standardization Program; Logistics Information Management; Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management redistributions, Class IX unit-level and wholesale requisitioning and distribution, and readiness and asset visibility reporting. LSAs also include World-wide Logistics Assistance Offices, providing technical supply and maintenance assistance to the field soldier; Radioactive Waste Disposal; End Item Demilitarization; the and cost-benefit analyses; and Troop Issue Subsistence Activities. LSA Cost drivers are the number of work LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (LSA) equip, sustain and maintain Army readiness. Logistics Support Activities contain the World-wide Logistics Management Systems for Class VII End Item fieldings and

AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT provides funding for the Army to act as the DoD Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition. This includes ammunition supply depot support, inventory control point operations, ammunition procurement, administrative activities, and national maintenance operations which relate to conventional drivers are the size of the ammunition inventory, as well as the quantity of ammunition issued, received and Conventional ammunition funding supports the redistribution and re-warehousing of equipment in This activity includes funding for storage, maintenance, and surveillance of toxic chemical agents support of the drawdown of forces in Europe and other theaters. Conventional ammunition management cost and munitions for the Army, as DoD executive agent for chemical and biological matters. stored.

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES Activity Group: Logistics Operations

I. Force Structure Summary:

not include the Army Management Headquarters Activities of these commands which is included in the Servicewide Support budget activity). The following activities and installations are supported by this budget activity Materiel Command (USAMC), Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), and Army Program Executive Offices (does This budget activity provides funding for the Army's logistics operations, including the U.S. Army

U.S. Army Materiel Command:

Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM) Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Activity (USATA) U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) Systems Integration and Management Activity (SIMA) Chemical and Biological Defense Command (CBDCOM) Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) AMC Management Engineering Activity (AMCMEA) Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) U.S. Army Soldier Systems Command (USASSC) Installation and Services Activity (ISA) Industrial Engineering Activity (IEA) Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) Industrial Operations Command (IOC) Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM) Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) Personnel Support Activity (PSA) Security Support Activity (SSA) AMC-Europe (AMCEUR)

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)

States, Azores, Panama, Puerto Rico, European Ports and Terminals); Defense Freight Railway Western Area - One CONUS Military Port, Port Operations at Western U.S. Ports, 20 Western States, Eastern Area - Two CONUS Military Ports, Port Operations at Eastern/Gulf U.S. Ports, 28 Eastern Interchange Fleet (DFRIF); and the Transportation Engineering Agency (MTMCTEA) Alaska, Pusan (Republic of Korea), Okinawa, Japan

FY 1998

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

	ı				
	FY 1997 Estimate	Budget	Appropriation	Current	FY 1999 Request
A. Sub-Activity Group:				erg we	
1. Servicewide Transportation	543,108	531,326	531,326	544,015	398,473
2. Central Supply Activities	393,662	405,371	405,371	361,383	370,824
3. Logistics Support Activities	390,434	253,138	289,138	342,950	336,403
4. Ammunition Management	329,593	369,407	369,407	306,077	400,299
Total	1,656,797	1,559,242	1,595,242	1,554,425	1,505,999
	:				
B. Reconciliation Summary:	••		Change FY 1998/FY 1998	1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999

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-20,089 18,376 -46,713 1,505,999

2,100

32,153

1,554,425

36,000 -2,007 -20,105 -45,562

> Congressional Adjustments (Realignment) Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)

Reprogramming/Transfers Price Change Functional Transfer

Program Changes Current Estimate

General Provisions

Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)

Budget Amendment

Baseline Funding

1,559,242

-7,927

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

FY 1998 President's Budget Request	1,559,24	,242
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed):		
a. Logistics Automations b. Depot Maintenance Logisticss	\$ 20,000	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	36,000	000
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	\$ 1,595,242	242
Budget Amendment	-2,007	200
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):		•
a. Logistics Automations b. Flying Hour Programs	\$ -20,000	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	-20,105	105
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):		
a. Classified Programs	\$ -15,963 \$ -11,593 \$ -11,593 \$ -3,566 \$ -2,635 \$ -531	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	-45,562	562

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

General Provisions:

Section 8035 - Federally Funded Research and Development Centers Reduction	-168 -7,269 -490	
Total General Provisions	•	-7,927
Reprogramming/Transfers:		
National Defense Stockpile Fund Transfer\$	531	
Total Increase		531
Functional Program Transfer:		
Intra Appropriation Transfer In		
Panama Canal Treaty Funding Realignment	001	
Total Transfer In	2,100	
Total Functional Program Transfer	O	2,100

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

31,190					
a. Servicewide Transportation (FY 1997 Base: \$543,108)\$ 31,190	This increase is in support of critical over ocean transportation	of War Reserve Ammunition, War Reserve Non-Ammunition stocks,	subsistence, and AAFES cargo, in addition to line haul transportation	of Directed Materiel Redistribution in Korea in support of readiness.	

This increase is a reinstatement of critical funding which realigns the budget with prior and current year execution and continues key Logistics management programs which directly support Army readiness. Analysis of LSA execution in FY 1996 and FY 1997 has revealed that implementation of the reduction in the FY 1998 budget was not feasible, as it would have impacted key world-wide Logistics Supply, Management, and Distribution programs which enable unit readiness. These programs support readiness reporting and weapon system asset management, management of distribution/redistribution of weapon systems to units, tracking of unit requisitions and fill status for spares and repair parts, and also support Power Projection and Total Asset Visibility initiatives.

Total Program Increases.......

Program Decreases:

-30,365 communications-electronics, troop support items, gas masks) as batched lines vs. "eaches" has resulted in lower costs for the Army. Central Supply Activities (FY 1997 Base: \$393,662)..... National Inventory Control Point (NICP) Operations. Army reimburses the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for SDO issue and receipt of end items, preservation and packaging, care of supplies in storage, and storage of end items. Implementation of discrete pricing and the costing for issue/receipt of high volume, small end items (e.g. The decrease involves both Supply Depot Operations (SDO) and

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued)

Program Decreases (Continued):

Additionally Army has put emphasis on reducing the number of end items stored in DLA Depots, and is intensely managing and reducing other reprogrammed in the Army FY99-03 POM to support other higher priority Central Supply funding was reimbursable workload orders. NICP Operations have also been Army programs in the Logistics Support Activities arena streamlined and the workforce downsized.

-46,635 storage of toxic chemical munitions awaiting demilitarization continue \$329,593....\$ Portions of the stockpile The decrease is in the functional areas of receipt/issue of The Army can accept the associated risks in readiness and Based on affordability, funding for the ammunition program was stocks for Depot Tiering, rewarehousing, inventory, surveillance, maintenance, and automation enhancements. b. Ammunition Management (FY 1997 Base: to be unaffordable in FY 1998. reduced.

₩. ·V. Total Program Decreases............. FY 1998 Current Estimate....

Price Growth:

Potal Price Growth....

Functional Program Transfers:

Inter Appropriation Transfers In

accounting functions associated with the establishment of consolidated DFAS operating locations in support of the U.S. Army Materiel Command. This represents a functional transfer of workload, manpower (10 spaces) and resources from the DFAS to the Army to perform cost Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS) Transfer.....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

). Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

Ď,	b. Administrative Funding Consolidation	67
	Realigns funding from the Research, Development, Test, and	,
Eve	Evaluation, Army appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
apr	appropriation to consolidate the travel and administrative costs for a	
puk	public affairs activity into a single appropriation.	

Intra Appropriation Transfers In

\$ 502					
a. Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Consolidation	Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation from Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces) to Budget	Activity 4 (Administration and Servicewide Activities). This	realignment consolidates all funding for Civilian and Injury	Compensation at U.S. Army Materiel Command.

23,458				
b. Program Manager Funding Realignment \$ 23,458	Transfers funding within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation from Budget Activity Group 43, Servicewide Support to	Budget Activity Group 42, Logistics Support, to properly align Program	Manager funding with the appropriate acquisition life cycle office.

	24,266	
	\$	
٠,	•	
	:	
	•	
	•	
	J	
	H	
	Transfers	
	Total	

Inter Appropriation Transfer Out

Program Manager Funding Realignment\$ -5,890	-5,890
Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation to the Other Procurement, Army; Procurement of	
Ammunition, Army; and Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat	
Vehicles, Army appropriations to properly align Program Manager	
funding with the appropriate acquisition life cycle office.	

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III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

). Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)	
Total Transfers Out	
Total Functional Program Transfers\$ 18,	18,376
Program Increase:	
Ammunition Management (FY 1998 Base: \$306,077)\$ 53,862	
reduced based on affordability. This action resulted in deferring	
Depot Tiering (receipt/issues/bur) and rewarehousing, and minimarry	

enhancements. The funding increase for FY 1999 is a partial recovery

of the risks taken in FY 1998 in rewarehousing, inventory,

surveillance and maintenance.

Total Program Increase.....

funding inventory, surveillance, maintenance, and automation

Program Decreases:

53,862

Retrograde Europe program (-\$14,922). There are no second destination Funding for Servicewide Transportation was adjusted to obtain a redistribution of equipment, unit moves, and war reserve end items. balance within Army priorities. The program decrease primarily \$544,015).... The decrease also reflects FY 1998 as the final year for the affects the transportation of training ammunition, directed Servicewide Transportation (FY98 Base:

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

Congressionally imposed quotas in Korea. The decrease also includes a transportation costs expected for Retrograde Europe beyond FY 1998. provide expanded military postal support to U.S. State Department Also, -\$2,000 is attributed to reduced beverage sales because of funding adjustment (-\$26,800) due to reversal of a 1997 plan to

intensely manage and reduce the number of End Item Issues and Receipts and reimbursable workload orders, and the quantity of end items stored \$361,383)....\$ The funding reduction results from continued Army efforts to Central Supply Activities (FY 1998 Base: in DLA Depots.

\$342,950)....\$ FY 1998 to FY 1999 reflects an Army affordability issue, that the LSA program cannot be sustained at the FY 1998 level. In FY 1998 the Army assumed an acceptable level of risk in funding this program at a lower Logistics Supply, Management, and Distribution programs. The Army has was able to reinstate critical funding (\$78,260) to realign the LSA The decline in Logistics Support Activities (LSA) funding from budget to FY 1996 and FY 1997 execution levels for key world-wide level in FY 1999 in order to resource other high priority Army Logistics Support Activities (FY 1998 Base: programs Total Program Decreases..... FY 1999 Budget Request.

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

SECOND DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION BY SELECTED COMMODITY

	FY 1997	766	FY 1998	866	FY 1999	660
	UNITS	\$ (000)	UNITS	\$ (000)	UNITE	\$ (000)
Cargo (Military Supplies	1,324,538	119,844	1,108,987	104,938	869,000	65,335
and Equipment) (MT) Cargo (ST) (Cargo)MSN)	1,202,881	99,484	99,484 1,476,280 6,816 30	122,718 6,557	737,334	66,467 5,488
Base Exchanges (MT)	2,057,895	181,600	1,823,964	164,900	1,198,181	102,000
Subsistence (MT)	172,490	15,500	141,963	12,800	78,324	6,400
Overseas Mail (ST)	41,984	73,900	50,467	90,900	51,896	80,400
TOTAL		497,144		502,813		326,090

Personnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Change FY 1998/1999	•
Active Military End Strength (Total) Officer	855 429	916 431	945	29	
Enlisted	426	485	502	17	
Civilian End Strength (Total)	8,219	7,444	7,237	-207	
U.S. Direct Hire	8,070	7,343	7,131	-212	
Foreign National Direct Hire	78	26	62	9	
Total Direct Hire	8,148	7,399	7,193	-206	
Foreign National Indirect Hire	71	45	44	디	
Military Average Strength (Total)	968	886	931	45	
Officer	439	430	437	7	
Enlisted	457	456	494	38	
Civilian Full Time Equivalents (Total)	7,378	7,970	7,126	-844	
U.S. Direct Hire	7,235	7,870	7,021	-849	
Foreign National Direct Hire	54	56	62		
Total Direct Hire	7,289	7,926	7,083	-843	
Foreign National Indirect Hire	89	74	43	-1	

. Description of Operations Financed:

Communications, Manpower Management, Other Personnel Support, Other Service Support, Army Claims and These programs support Administrative Support Activities, Real Estate Management, Base Support (for Service Support SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT - Servicewide Support consists of Administration, Servicewide National Military Strategy by enabling personnel readiness of the force. activities), Real Property Maintenance, and Environmental Restoration.

ADMINISTRATION - Consists of the operation of management headquarters for the support forces of the Army that are fully trained, professional, and capable of supporting the operational forces in peacetime and of assuming all necessary staff functions in wartime.

Communications, information security, satellite ground communications, and the National Science Center information program management, central software design, Defense Communications System, Long Haul SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS - Consists of the Army's information management activities, for Communications and Electronics.

Civilian Personnel Regionalization/Systems Modernization program which will provide for the reduction in Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS), the regionalization of civilian personnel services will Within the Office of the Under MANPOWER MANAGEMENT - Consists of the administration and professional personnel management of the Army's active service members and civilian employees. Included are resources required to support the Regionalization of the Army's civilian personnel operations. This effort is part of the DoD-wide Efficiencies will be achieved through modernizing the information system and improving the servicing ratio. In conjunction with the development and deployment of a modern, standard data system, the provide the streamlined civilian personnel service delivery afforded by these more efficient and is providing for the development and deployment of the modern, standard data system and has been Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the DoD Civilian Personnel Management Service assigned program oversight for the Department's Regionalization/Systems Modernization program. the number of civilian personnel specialists by consolidating into a regional configuration. effective organizational structures and business process improvements.

OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT - Consists of programs to support the Army's active service members and civilian employees during all phases of their careers to include recruitment, training, assignments and career progression. This activity includes US Total Army Personnel Command, Community and Family Support Center, POW/MIA and Casualty Operations, correctional facilities, drug abuse prevention, the Army Career Alumni Program (ACAP), and Armed Forces Radio and Television Service (AFRTS).

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT - Consists of public information and community relations programs worldwide, criminal investigation (of serious crimes) activities, protective service of DoD officials, national agency checks by Defense Investigative Service, disability compensation and other support. ARMY CLAIMS - Provides for the fair and equitable adjudication between claimants and the Army.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT - Consists of the administration of real estate planning and acquisition, of the operation, support, and maintenance of installation operations development of design and planning guidance, and support to environmental compliance activities. that provide a quality environment for a trained and ready Army, including base operations, environmental programs and family programs. BASE SUPPORT OPERATIONS - Consists

support nature such as administration; automation support; morale, welfare and recreation services; base Base Operations also includes funding for the Pentagon Renovation Maintenance Operation and maintenance of Army non-tactical, base (post, camp, and station) communication facilities, services support, including supply, resource management, contracting, personnel, preservation of order, transportation, and utilities; real estate leases; community and morale support activities; facility Headquarters, and Joint Visual Information Service and activities; (c) Child Development Services (CDS) Base Operations also include: (a) Base Communications - Direct costs required for management, administrative, and care-giving staff to provide developmental care and to minimize the risk of child abuse in Army child care settings; and (d) Family Centers (Army Family Centers (Army Audiovisual and Visual Information Management, administration, and operation of installation, MACOM, BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT - Specific resource accounts designate functions of an installation and equipment systems which provide local communications for installations/activities worldwide; (b) Program; Foster Care; Financial Planning - Consumer Affairs; Information, Referral, and Follow Up; associated costs specifically identifiable and measurable to the following programs and services: Community Services; Exceptional Family Member Program; Family Advocacy; Family Member Employment Community Services) - Direct manpower costs, support equipment and supplies, facilities, support services; and maintenance of equipment. Outreach; and Relocation. Revolving Fund (PRMRF).

applicable environmental laws, regulations, duties), training, travel, supplies, permits, fees, support standards) and the associated costs criteria and standards. Includes manpower (if over 50% of time is service, and construction contracts (if the primary purpose is to comply with environmental Base Operations Support also includes Environmental Programs - Costs required to comply with devoted to environmental specifically identified and measurable to environmental compliance.

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

Materiel Command (AMC) and the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), including Minor Construction REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE - The maintenance of installation infrastructure at the U.S. Army and Maintenance and Repair.

- (1) MINOR CONSTRUCTION Consists of direct manpower, support equipment, facilities, and associated costs specifically identifiable and measurable to all construction costing less than the amount for Minor Military Construction projects as established in Section 2805 Title 10 U.S.C. (currently \$300,000). statutory maximum
- (2) MAJOR REPAIRS Consists of direct manpower, support equipment, facilities, and associated utilities, buildings, other facilities, pavements (roads, parking lots, runways, etc.), land, and grounds. Includes, but not limited to, such things as repair of electrical circuitry, heating and costs specifically identifiable and measurable to maintenance and repair of real property, i.e., conditioning, water piping, and routine maintenance such as caulking and painting.

otherwise have been chargeable to a canceled account. Funds are transferred from within Operation and CLOSED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS - Consists of resources for payment of obligations which would Maintenance, Army Budget Activities in the year of execution.

transferred to the Operation and Maintenance, Army account from the Environmental Restoration account in Funds are ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION - Provides for the restoration to original condition of environmentally harmed areas located on currently and previously owned Army facilities. the year of execution.

including its 17,000 people, overseas transportation of Commissary goods, rewarehousing, shelf stocking, COMMISSARY OPERATIONS - Finances the cost of operations of about 300 Commissaries worldwide, janitorial services, and base support as a tenant organization.

Force Structure Summary: II.

This budget activity provides funding for the Army's management and support activities to include the Departmental Headquarters and the following major field commands:

Office, Secretary of the Army

U.S. Army Materiel Command U.S.

European Command

Army Intelligence Security Command U.S.

U.S.

Army Pacific Command Army Criminal Investigation Command U.S.

Space and Missile Defense Command U.S. Army

Training and Doctrine Command Army Forces Command Army U.S.

Army Corps of Engineers (Less Civil Works) Army Europe and $7^{\rm th}$ Army Army South u.s. U.S.

Military District of Washington

Army Military Traffic Management Command U.S. Army Europe and 7th Army U.S. Military Academy U.S. Military Enlistment Processing Center U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Comma

Eighth U.S. Army

Also funded is associated support for field operating agencies and subordinate commands, and the Army's Program Executive Offices (PEOS).

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

FY 1999

			FY 1997 Estimate	Budget Request	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 1999 Request
A.		Sub-Activity Group:					
	- i	Administration	301,856	294,972	246,372	277,174	304,679
	2	Servicewide Communications	640,587	620,825	626,825	609,545	. 626,379
	ر •	Manpower Management	153,367	152,437	152,437	147,038	142,081
	4.	Other Personnel Support	200,783	155,307	155,307	149,101	150,483
	υ.	Other Service Support*	1,115,428	593,446	531,485	605,246	618,384
		Army Claims	112,815	151,092	151,092	140,819	118,886
	7.	Real Estate Management	88,270	63,526	63,526	62,132	68,815
	· ·	Commissary Operations	0		0	0	338,400
	9.	Base Operations Support	645,154	667,779	623,779	566,025	700,689
• •	10.	Real Property Maintenance	52,194	131,528	135,028	124,709	82,578
		Total	3,310,454 2,830,912	2,830,912	2,685,851	2,681,789 3,131,374	3,131,374

*FY 1997 amount includes Environmental Restoration Activity and Merged Account

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

B. Reconciliation Summary:	6	Change FY 1998/FY 1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999
Baseline Funding		2,830,912	2.681.789
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	buted)	-145,061	0
Budget Amendment		-3,087	0
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	nment)	64,803	0
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	ributed)	-23,646	
General Provisions		-18,106	0
Reprogramming/Transfers		4,306	0
Price Change		0	59,933
Functional Transfer		-3,849	395,598
Program Changes		-24,483	-5,946
Current Estimate		2,681,789	3,131,374

Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued): III.

Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

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FY 1998 President's Budget Request		2,830,912	30,912
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	uted):		
a. Headquarters and Administrative Activities b. Sustaining Base Information Systems (SBIS) c. Conservation and Ecosystems Management Program. d. Eisenhower Center	www.www.ww.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w.w	-48,600 3,000 2,000 -66,961 1,000 -45,000 3,500	
Total Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	justments (Distributed)	-14	-145,061
FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	ibuted)	\$ 2,685,851	85,851
Budget Amendment		<i>v</i>	-3,087
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment):	ment):		
a. Headquarters and Administrative Activities. b. Logistics Automation	yram (to BA1)\$	13,303 20,000 -3,000 34,500	

64,803

\$....

Total Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)....

III. Financial Summary (OEM: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed):

a. Section 8035 - Federally Funded Research and Development Centers Reduction	f. Revised Economic Assumptions. g. Travel Expenses. h. Non-BRAC Caretaker Status. i. Capitol Memorial Events. j. General Reduction, National Defense Stockpile Fund. Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed).	14,084 19,084 19,086 19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-23,646
tockpile Transfer\$	Federally onContract A savings fr Savings fr Provision	\$ \$ \$ \$ - 144.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-18,106
	tockpile Tr	4,306		

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers:

Intra Appropriation Transfers In

a. Army Distance Learning Program Management\$	11,600
Realigns funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation from Budget Activity 3 (Training and Recruiting)	
to Budget Activity 4 (Administrative and Servicewide	
Activities. The Army Distance Learning Program (ADLP) is	
reviewed by the OSD Major Automated Information System Review	
Council (MAISRC) and is managed by the Program Manager Army	
Distance Learning Program (PM ADLP). The PM ADLP will	
centrally manage the acquisition of Automated Data Processing	
Equipment (ADPE) and associated telecommunications	
infrastructure needed to implement Distance Learning related	
training business process improvements. The Budget Activity 4	
funds supporting this effort provide for ADLP	
telecommunications support, design, engineering, and deployment	
of the ADLP ADPE/telecommunications infrastructure, and overall	
ADLP program management.	

8,427			
b. Panama Canal Treaty Funding Realignment	d in the budget request in	Communications and Base	こ ないにするすらず ま・
b. Panama Canal Treaty Funding F	Adjustment realigns fi 1990 resources to the correct can budget activity. Amounts included in the budget request in	Budget Activity 1 for Servicewide Communications and Base	Operations are realidned to budge

20,027 Total Transfers In...

III. Financial Summary (ORM: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfer Out

Alignment of Army Signal Command Resources \$ -23,876	-23,876
Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation from Budget Activity 4, Administration and	
Servicewide Activities, to Budget Activity 1, Operating Forces.	
This reprogramming properly aligns resources with the	
predominant Army Signal Command and U.S. Army Forces Command	
missions.	

nt	E
Out	,
Transfer	1
Total	F 4

-3,849

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

19,954					
a. Administration (FY 1997 Base: \$301,856)\$ 19,954	This increase reflects a realignment in Army Management	Headquarters Activities funding levels to fully fund the	civilian manpower program in this Sub-Activity Group. The	Army's management headquarters functions and manpower continue	to decrease, in compliance with Congressional guidance.

b. Other Service Support (FY 1997 Base: \$559,601) \$ 14,966	\$ 14,966
This increase funds the Army Declassification Activity,	
established to comply with Executive Order 12958, which	
requires review of all documents over 25 years of age, and	-
determination as to their future classification. It also funds	•
the Gulf War Declassification project.	

c. International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) (FY 1997 Base: \$0)4,285
The increase is provided to offset the additional costs
that DoD Components will bear under a new cost sharing system,
the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services
(ICASS) system. The Foreign Affairs Administrative Support
(FAAS) cost sharing system for the support that State
Department provides to U.S. Federal Agencies overseas was
replaced with the ICASS system to provide greater flexibility,
accountability, and a more equitable distribution of overseas
administrative costs. Beginning in FY 1998, costs for
utilities, long-term leases, local guards and community liaison
offices are being shared by DoD and other Federal Agencies with
a presence on post. ICASS's combination of local empowerment
and accountability will prompt more efficient operations.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

	American Samoa Harbor Project Carryover (FY 1997 Base: \$1,601)\$ 1,584
	This increase reflects the unobligated balance of the
Ame.	American Samoa Harbor Project.

Total Program Increases.....

Program Decreases:

- Integration Office (JRIO) within the DHRA to oversee the design Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS) contribute to the establishment of the Joint Requirements and Provides for a reprogramming to support seven spaces in and development of the Defense Integrated Military Human (FY 1997 Base: \$0).......... These resources will Defense Human Resources Agency. Resources System (DIMHRS).
- other claimants, and foreign governments (in accordance with military presence supporting the Bosnia Implementation Force The budget does not fund IFOR requirements deemed appropriate to compensate for a reduced the Status of Forces Agreement). It also reflects reduced support for adjudicated claims owed to military personnel Army Claims (FY 1997 Base: \$112,815).....This reduction reflects updated estimates for Army's Army Claims (FY 1997 Base: (IFOR) contingency operation. support beyond June 1998. Ъ,
- Base Operations (Servicewide Support) (FY 1997 Base: \$590,346)..\$ support functional areas to support Army's decision to level This decrease represents a reduction in base operations base operations support funding across the Army.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

р.	Real	Property	/ Maintenance) (FY	1997	Base:	\$107,002).	d. Real Property Maintenance (FY 1997 Base: \$107,002)\$ -12,157	-12,157
	The	Army is	The Army is applying all available resources to its RPM	L ava	ilabl	e resou	ces to its	s RPM	
whi	le ba.	lancing r	while balancing risk across its entire program. Only critical	its e	ntire	prograi	n. Only cr	ritical	
sus	tainme	ent and m	sustainment and maintenance and repair projects will be	and r	epair	project	s will be		
acc	accomplished.	shed.							

Total Program Decreases.....

-65,272

\$

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

(Continued):	
Decreases	
Increases and	
Reconciliation:	
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FY 1998 Current Estimate	\$ 2,681,789
Price Growth:	
Total Price Growth	\$
Functional Program Transfers:	
Inter Appropriation Transfers In	
a. Information Program Management Acquisition Program Integration Personnel (from O&M, Defense-Wide)	1,103
Agency Manager as a part of the Defense Reform Initiative.	
b. Emergency Planning Directorate Personnel (from O&M, Defense-Wide)\$ Transfers the Emergency Planning Directorate personnel	1,300
functions, and associated resources from Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide to the Army's Directorate of Military	
support, office, Deputy Chief of Stail for Operations and Flans as a part of the Defense Reform Initiative.	
c. Acquisition and Technology Program Personnel (from O&M, Defense-Wide)\$	1,600
Transfers Acquisition and Technology Program personnel, functions, and associated resources from Operation and	
Maintenance, Defense-Wide to the Army as a part of the Defense Reform Initiative.	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

d.	d. Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS) Transfer 2,451	451
	This represents a functional transfer of workload, manpower	
(98	spaces) and resources from the DFAS to the Army to perform	
COS	cost accounting functions associated with the establishment of	
con	consolidated DFAS operating locations in support of the U.S.	
Arm	Army Materiel Command.	

ď	e. Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (PRMRF) \$ 96,800	96,800
	Transfers funds from the O&M, Defense-Wide (Washington	
He	adquarters Services) appropriation to the O&M, Army	
ab	appropriation customer account for purchases from the Pentagon	
Re	Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund, consistent with	
re	revolving fund budget policy.	

at	
g. Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) Devolvement	

,400

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITY GROUP: Servicewide Support

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers In (Continued)

450,080

Total Transfers In....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Inter Appropriation Transfers Out

a. Program Manager Funding Realignment	\$	-20,682
Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	Army	
appropriation to the Other Procurement, Army; Procurement of	t of	
Ammunition, Army; and Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat	Combat	
Vehicles, Army appropriations to properly align Program Manager	Manager	
funding.		

b. Base Communications Support Transfer\$	-425
Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation Budget Activity 4 (Administration and Servicewide	
Activities) to the Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	
appropriation for base communications support for Office,	-
Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR) due to establishment of OCAR as a	
separate Operating Agency.	

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out

a. Cappro	a. Combat Development Mission Transfer Clean-up\$	Transfers funds from the Operation and Maintenance, Army	appropriation Budget Activity 4 (Administration and Servicewide	Activities) to Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces) to correct	a previous transfer from Fort Huachuca to Fort Monroe for the	combat development mission.
	a. Combat	Transf	appropriat	Activities	a previous	combat dev

-173

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)

,382

c. Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation Realignment\$ -4,968	-4,968
Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army	
appropriation from Budget Activity 4 (Administration and	
Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 1 (Operating	
Forces). This realignment consolidates all funding for	
Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation at 11 & Draw Davific	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued):

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)

Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 1, Operating Forces, reflecting the Base Realignment and Closure committee decision Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army Fort Detrick. The U.S. Army Medical Command will assume all Management (DOIM) functions are moving from Fort Ritchie to appropriation from Budget Activity 4, Administration and The Directorate of Information Directorate of Information Management Transfer... costs for operating DOIM functions at Fort Ritchie. to close Fort Ritchie. . ت

Army Signal Activity-West Point Information Management Transfer.\$ transfer realigns the information management function from the effective operation of the information management required for Transfers funds within the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation from Budget Activity 4 (Administration and Army Signal Command at U.S. Army Forces Command to the United States Military Academy (USMA) to promote more efficient and Servicewide Activities) to Budget Activity 3 (Training and Recruiting) to realign information management resources.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Functional Program Transfers (Continued);

Intra Appropriation Transfers Out (Continued)

Army appropriation from Budget Activity Group 43, Servicewide	Support to bugget Activity Group 42, Logistics Support, to properly align Program Manager funding with the appropriate	acquisition life cycle office.
	my appropriation from Budget Activity Group 43, Servicewide	Army appropriation from Budget Activity Group 43, Servicewide Support to Budget Activity Group 42, Logistics Support, to properly align Program Manager funding with the appropriate

Program Increases:

18,194 Army Management Headquarters Activities (FY 1998 Base: \$277,174)\$ This increase reflects a correction in funding levels to cover the civilian manpower program in this Sub-Activity Group. The Army's management headquarters functions and manpower continue to decrease, in compliance with Congressional guidance.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

- Army presence in Panama is successfully negotiated and the Army 1999. The increase provides for the operation and maintenance Army non-tactical base communications facilities and equipment execute this plan is based on the assumption that a post-1999 continues operations in Panama under a reduced presence after facility turnover and troop relocation necessary to implement The Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Plan executes the long-haul communications services, networks, and equipment systems. It also supports the operation and maintenance of the provisions of the Panama Canal Treaty. The funding to of the Army portion of Defense Communications System (DCS) systems which provide local communications for Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Plan.. installations/activities worldwide.
- increase in level of effort above the normal level, but rather This program provides direct mission support to Army Major Costs are related to centralized safety, and environmental aspects of infrastructure and real technical and operational expertise for sustainment, health, estate services, acquisitions, change planning, appraisals, \$62,132).... The program increase is not an the result of a depressed FY 1998 program. Real Estate Management (FY 1998 Base: Commands and installations. permits, and outleases.
- \$566,025).\$ areas required to adequately sustain and support training and readiness and to operate installation services to stabilize This increase is for base operations support functional Base Operations (Servicewide Support) (FY 1998 Base: soldier, family, and infrastructure programs. . ت

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases (Continued):

e. Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (FY 1998 Base: \$11,626)	4,211
f. A-76 Studies (FY 1998 Base: \$0)	330
g. Barracks Furniture (FY 1998 Base: \$25,565)\$ This increase provides funds to equip renovated barracks that cannot be occupied unless they are equipped with essential furnishings and appliances. Initial furnishings are an integral component of each barracks modernization project as well as Army's long-term commitment to provide quality housing to single soldiers.	13,108

82,347

Total Program Increases.....

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases:

a. Servicewide Communications (FY 1998 Base: \$609,545)\$ -11,433 This is a reduction to primary Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3I) systems and networks funding. It reflects continued cost savings and efficiencies achieved through implementing HQDA Redesign initiatives.	11,433
b. Manpower Management (FY 1998 Base: \$147,038)\$ This program decrease reflects continued reductions in civilian personnel office regionalization since a higher ratio of civilian personnelists to personnel serviced is achieved. In FY 1999, all one-time start-up costs associated with civilian personnel regionalization are complete. The reduction also reflects cost savings resulting from implementing HQDA Redesign initiatives.	-4,076
c. Other Personnel Support (FY 1998 Base: \$149,101)s The program reduction continues to reflect the cost savings to the Army through implementing the HQDA Redesign and MACOM Reengineering initiatives.	-917
d. Other Service Support (FY 1998 Base: \$605,246)	-5,399

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

e. Army Claims (FY 1998 Base: \$140,819)\$ -18,635	-18,635
This reduction reflects Army's support for adjudicated	-
claims owed to military personnel, other claimants, and foreign	
governments (in accordance with the Status of Forces	
Agreement). It also reflects reduced requirements based on a	
reduced or eliminated military presence supporting the Bosnia	
Implementation Force (IFOR) contingency operation.	

-4,544						
f. Environmental Programs (Servicewide Support) FY 1998 Base: \$49,620)\$ -4,544	Funds for Integrated Training Area Management, which were reported in the Environmental Program in FY 1998, are being	transferred to the Training Program in FY 1999 (\$2.1M).	Funding for the environmental Base Realignment and Closure	(BRAC) account decreases in FY 1999 as this program draws to an	end (\$4.5M). Also, the Underground Storage Tank (UST)	Improvement program nears completion in FY 1999 (\$0.4M).

g. Outsourcing and Privatization (Servicewide Support)	
· S	-1,994
realized as a result of outsourcing and privatization initiatives	
within the Army. Savings in FY 1999 begin to accrue due to the	1
completion of a total of approximately 12,000 studies initiated in	
FY 1997. These studies will produce savings through end strength	
and work year reductions as well as through efforts to establish	
more efficient organizations on installations and reduce resource	
requirements for Base Operations programs.	

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Decreases (Continued):

-2,000	
-2,000	j. Barracks Conversion Program (FY 1998 Base: \$9,000)\$ This decrease reflects a reduction in the Volunteer Army (VOLAR) barracks conversion program as the program is funded at a lower level. As these projects are being completed the living
-1,584	 American Samoa Harbor Project Carryover (FY 1998 Base: \$1,584)\$ This decrease reflects the Army's expectation to obligate the balance of funds provided for the American Samoa Harbor Project during FY 1998.
1 0 V	FY 1998 base: \$124, 709)
-37,711	h. Real Property Maintenance (servicewide support) (FY 1998 Base: \$124,709)\$ -37,711

...\$ -88,293

....\$ 3,131,374

FY 1999 Budget Request ...

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT

		FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Ä	Administration (\$000)	52,367	42,754	45,910
	Military End Strength	200	191	170
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	582	548	553
		785	739	723
	Number of Bases, Total	თ	7	7
	CONUS)	ത	7	7
	(Overseas)	0	0	0
	Domilation Served Total	253 536	100	2000
		179,517	178.866	178 750
	(Civilian Full Time Equivalents)	74,019	69,435	68,348
m	Retail Supply Operations (\$000)	41,647	39,889	43,606
	Military End Strength	0	0	0
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	367	347	311
	Total Personnel	367	347	311
د	Backetter Housing over the Property of the Colony	- CC	7	7
;		C C # 1 2 2	707170	004'04
	Military End Strength	0	0	0
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	21	16	14
		21	16	14
	Number of Officer Quarters	1,191	1,142	1,142
	Number of Enlisted Quarters	12,772	12,729	12,729
Ď.	Other Morale, Welfare, & Recreation (\$000)	17,400	12,399	13,977
	Military End Strength	0	0	0
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	148	132	123
	Total Personnel	148	132	123
	Population Served, Total	253,536	248,301	247,098
٠	(Military End Strength)	179,517	178,866	178,750
	(Civilian Full Time Equivalents)	74,019	69,435	68,348
		w		

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITY Group: Servicewide Support

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (Continued)

p	Maintenance of Installed Equipment (\$000) Military End Strength Civilian Full Time Equivalents Total Personnel	FY 1997 5,092 71 80	FY 1998 6,382 0 70	FY 1999 6,666 0 66
<u>[se</u>	Other Base Services (\$000) Military End Strength Civilian Full Time Equivalents Total Personnel Number of Motor Vehicles, Total (Owned) (Leased)	22,389 149 303 452 13,180 2,090 11,090	18,840 110 211 3,180 2,090 11,090	24,104 110 196 306 13,180 2,090 11,090
.	Other Personnel Support (\$000) Military End Strength Civilian Full Time Equivalents Total Personnel Population Served, Total (Military Average Strength) (Civilian Full Time Equivalents)	29,337 40 316 356 253,536 179,517 74,019	17,740 50 265 315 248,301 178,866 69,435	19,296 27 214 241 247,098 178,750 68,348
m	Payments to GSA (\$000) Standard Level User Charges (\$000) Leased Space (000 Sq. Ft) Recurring Reimbursements (\$000) One-Time Reimbursements (\$000)	107,994 104,449 9,610 0	111,866 108,799 8,998 0	100,321 100,321 7,038 0
H	Non-GSA Lease Payments for Space Leased Space (000 Sq. Ft)	20,466	15,561 2,033	129,904

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITY Group: Servicewide Support

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (Continued)

.	Other Engineering Support (\$000)	FY 1997 69,868	FY 1998 50,933	FY 1999
	Military End Strength	H		H
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	352	336	302
	Total Personnel	353	337	303
	Facilities Supported(000 Sq. Ft)	43,042	36,636	36,409
×	Operation of Utilities (\$000)	16,679	27,232	45.922
	Military End Strength	0	0	0
	Civilian Full Time Equivalents	13	14	14
	Total Personnel	13	14	14
	Electricity (MWH)	734,571	702,716	702,716
	מ	2,514,037	2,345,482	2,345,482
	Water, Plants, & Systems (000 gal)	5,377,429	5,123,809	5,123,809
	Sewage & Waste Systems (000 gal)	420,054	420,054	420,054
	Air Conditioning & Refrigeration (Ton)	44,502	43,503	43,503
i.	Child and Youth Development Program			
	Number of Child Development Centers (CDC)	24	24	24
	Number of Family Child Care Homes	144	144	144
	Total Military Child Population(Infant - 12)	23,184	22,905	23,335
	Total Required Child Care Space	7,797	7,797	7,797
	Total Spaces CDC, FCC, and School Age	7,865	7,865	7,865
	O	1018	1018	101%
	Number of Youth Facilities	25	25	25
	Tot Military Youth Population (Grades 1-12)	18,037	17,820	18,155
	Number of Youth Served	7,731	7,731	7,731

BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES Activity Group: Servicewide Support

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

A

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Administration & Support (\$000)	5,421	6,504	6,509
Number of A&E Contracts Planning and Design Funds(\$000)	2,735	1,449	1,435
Military End Strength	н	. ←1	← 1
Civilian Full Time Equivalents	207	230	226
Total Personnel End Strength	208	231	227
Number of Installations	6	7	7
		MAC	
Minor Construction (\$000)	3,705	4,315	2,505
Maintenance & Repair (\$000)			
Utilities (XXX)			
Buildings (KSF)	33,670	27,352	27,233
	17,468	17,417	17,523
	104,559	104,449	105,221
Other Facilities (KSF)	9,372	9,284	9,176
Railroad Trackade (KLF)	1,104	1,009	1,009
Recurring Maintenance (\$000)	68,013	96,876	57,773
1			

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BUDGET ACTIVITY: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITY Group: Servicewide Support

Personnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Change FY 1998/1999
Active Military End Strength (Total)	9,188	8,452	7,556	968-
Officer	3,488	3,345	3,123	-222
Enlisted	5,700	5,107	4,433	-674
Civilian End Strength (Total)	17,763	14,710	14,464	-246
U.S. Direct Hire	17,200	14,358	14,164	-194
Foreign National Direct Hire	132	113	84	-29
Total Direct Hire	17,332	14,471	14,248	-223
Foreign National Indirect Hire	431	239	216	-23
Military Average Strength (Total)	996'6	8,821	8,004	-817
Officer	3,640	3,417	3,234	-183
Enlisted	6,326	5,404	4,770	-634
Civilian Full Time Equivalents (Total)	16,855	15,845	14,692	-1,153
U.S. Direct Hire	16,346	15,494	14,393	-1,101
Foreign National Direct Hire	77	113	84	-29
Total Direct Hire	16,423	15,607	14,477	-1,130
Foreign National Indirect Hire	432	238	215	-23

I. Description of Operations Financed:

SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS - Support of Other Nations includes the Sub-Activity Groups INTERNATIONAL These programs are required to fulfill those Department of Defense Executive Agency responsibilities assigned to the Army. MILITARY HEADQUARTERS and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS.

SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS - Support of Other Nations includes the Sub-Activity Groups SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS, EXPANSION OF NATO, and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS. These programs are required to fulfill those Department of Defense Executive Agency responsibilities assigned to the Army.

Central European Operating Agency Pipeline System, and supports U.S. personnel assigned to NATO, including the the Army provides U.S. financial contributions for the operation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Through the SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS category SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS - Includes U.S. contributions to NATO military budget structure of which headquarters, the NATO Airborne Early Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) program, the NATO International (NATO) international military commands and agencies, the NATO Airborne Early Warning and Control System, the overall U.S. share is approximately 32 percent toward the day-to-day operational costs of the NATO Military Staff and subordinate commands. Department of Army carries out the DoD Executive Agency responsibilities in accordance with DoD Instruction 2010.1. NATO Defense Representation.

- NATO AWACS Supports the operational costs of the NATO Airborne Early Warning & Control System Funds are provided for the operation and maintenance of the 18 operational aircraft (and 3 trainer aircraft), facilities maintenance, program administration, communications, and the NATO AWACS headquarters operations. Activities funded are in terms of 12 nation (without United Kingdom) or 13 nation (with United Kingdom) participation - the U.S. share being approximately 37 percent.
- OTHER SUPPORT/CONTRIBUTIONS Includes other U.S. contributions to NATO agencies, multi-national contributions toward multi-national headquarters include the Reaction Forces, the Allied Tactical Air Forces headquarters and support to U.S. elements assigned to various NATO International Military Headquarters (IMH) in accordance with DoD Instruction 2010.1. NATO agencies/activities supported include the Central European (ATAF), the Combined Air Operations Centers (CAOC) and the Maritime Sub-PSCs. Also includes mission funding to U.S. elements assigned to IMH where the Army is the administrative agent per DoD Instruction Operating Agency (CEOA), the NATO Maintenance & Supply Agency (NAMSA), and the NATO pension schemes. support
- (3) NATO INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS (IMH) Supports the 14, 15 and 16 nation budgets of the NATO military headquarters and its subordinate commands (i.e. SHAPE, AFSOUTH, etc.). Cost share percentage ranges from 30.16% (14 nations) to 24.12% (16 nations) or an average of 27 percent. Variance is due to the

I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

participation or non-participation of France and/or Spain in various aspects of the IMH programs. The budget provides for all costs of operation including NATO civilian personnel, ADP and other procurement, general operating costs, utilities, facilities, maintenance and construction. It also provides O&M support for major Infrastructure projects (primarily in the command, control & communications area) and the cost of Partnership for Peace initiatives. NATO EXPANSION - A separate Sub-Activity for NATO expansion is shown in compliance with Congressional There are no funds budgeted in FY 1998 or FY 1999 for NATO expansion.

allied and friendly nations, supports Latin American Cooperation activities, and funds non-security assistance support of Military Assistance Advisory Groups, Missions, Military Groups, and Offices of Defense Cooperation. Authority for such Army activities is contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended, 10 USC 1050, and pertinent Executive Orders and Department of Defense directives. This activity group supports the National Military Strategy by providing a resource vehicle which enables the existence of collective security. MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS - Funds programs which further Army to Army Cooperation with The principal cost driver for Support of Other Nations is the number of U.S. military personnel assigned to International bodies.

- Army bilateral staff talks, subject matter expert exchanges (SMEE), and international programs to enable the Australia, Britain, Canada, and America (ABCA) standardization programs; bilateral programs such as Army-to-Standardization, and Interoperability (RSI) programs. It includes multi-lateral RSI programs within NATO, (1) STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM - Provides funding for Army International Rationalization, Army to fight as a member of an international allied coalition.
- Section 401 provides funding for HCA projects conducted by U.S. Military Forces in conjunction with authorized military operations. Section 2010 provides funding for (2) HUMANITARIAN/CIVIC ASSISTANCE (HCA) & DEVELOPING COUNTRIES COMBINED EXERCISE PROGRAM (DCCEP) Funds Title X Sections 401 (HCA) and 2010 (DCCEP). incremental expenses of the developing country,
- (3) NON-SECURITY ASSISTANCE SUPPORT Funds travel, salaries, and a percentage share of contract expenses for administrative expenses of Joint U.S. Military Mission for Aid to Turkey.
- translation and printing of documents, participation in joint U.S. Mexican military activities; participation Funds are provided for (4) LATIN AMERICAN COOPERATION - Funds programs for Army officer and student visits and exchanges; in the Inter-American Defense Board and other cooperation projects in Latin America. travel, per diem, printing and reproduction, and participation in these activities.

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I. Description of Operations Financed (Continued):

- for personnel UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION - Funds supplies, equipment and travel assigned to the organization.
- PACIFIC ARMIES COOPERATION PROGRAM Funds supplies and travel for activities which promote professional understanding and improvement of Army relations in the Asia-Pacific region.
- PERSONNEL EXCHANGE PROGRAM Funds supplies and travel of personnel participating in the exchange program
- TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FUNCTION Funds Army participation in international and joint U.S. evaluation activities such as technology sharing steering committees and critical technologies review working groups.
- OTHER DOD DIRECTED MISSIONS Funds travel in conjunction with Army missions directed by DoD, on short notice to respond to worldwide situations. usually

II. Force Structure Summary:

Forces North, and Central America. It provides force structure support for non-security assistance billets in Military Advisory Assistance Groups, Missions and Military Groups, Offices of Defense Cooperation, and Defense Central Army Group (CENTAG); Headquarters, Allied Forces Central Europe (AFCENT), Allied Forces South, Allied The Support of Other Nations Sub-Activity funds the Department of Defense commitments to military international activities of Headquarters, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE); U.S. Element, Cooperation Armament.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

FY 1998

	FY 1997 Estimate	Budget	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 1999 Request
Sub-Activity Group:					
Support of NATO Operations	234,606	270,413	255,413	229,431	227,377
Expansion of NATO	0	0	0		0
Miscellaneous Support of Other Nations	37,892	34,568	34,568	34,144	37,844
Total	272,498	304,981	289,981	263,575	265,221
			_		

Reconciliation Summary:		Change FY 1998/FY 1998	Change FY 1998/FY 1999
Baseline Funding		304,981	263,575
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	(Distributed)	-15,000	
Budget Amendment		-25,882	0
Congressional Adjustments (Realignment)	(Realignment)	0	0
Congressional Adjustments	(Undistributed)	-11,677	0
General Provisions		-62	0
Reprogramming/Transfers		37	
Price Change		0	-22,531
Functional Transfer		1,232	2,497
Program Changes		9,946	21,680
Current Estimate		263,575	265,221

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

D. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

FY 1998 I	1998 President's Budget Request\$	304,981
Congress:	Congressional Adjustment (Distributed):	
No	North Atlantic Treaty Organization Headquarters	
	Total Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)\$	-15,000
FY 1998	FY 1998 Appropriated Amount (Distributed)	289,981
Budget A	Budget Amendment\$	-25,882
Congress. a. b. c. d.	ional Adjustments (Undistributed): Civilian Personnel Underexecution Quadrennial Defense Review Civilian Personnel Foreign Currency Fluctuation Reduction High Risk Automation Systems Revised Economic Assumptions Travel Expenses	
g.	General Reduction, National Defense Stockpile Funds - Total Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	-11,677
General	ᅜ	
a Q	Section 8035 - Federally Centers Reduction Section 8105 - Savings fr	
	Total General Provisions\$	-62

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Reprogramming/Transfers:

Increase:	
National Defense Stockpile Transfer	
Total Increase\$	37
Functional Program Transfers:	
Intra Appropriation Transfers In	•
Panama Canal Treaty Funding Realignment	
Humanıtarıan and Cıvıc Assistance are realigned to Budget Activity 4. Total Transfers In	
Total Functional Program Transfers\$	1,232
Program Increase:	
Fact of Life Changes (FY 1997 Base: \$543,108)	
Total Program Increase\$	9,946
FY 1998 Current Estimate\$	263,575

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Price Growth:

Total Price Growth			\$	-22,531
Functional Program Transfers:				
Inter Appropriation Transfers In			٠	
a. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) Transfer This represents a functional transfer of workload, manpower spaces) and resources from the DFAS to the Army to perform cost accounting functions associated with the establishment of consolidated DFAS operating locations in support of the U.S. Arm Materiel Command.	power (two cost	09		
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	of the d the compared to the c	2,500		
Total Transfers In		\$5	2,560	•
Inter Appropriation Transfer Out				
Streamlining of Combatant Command Headquarters Staffs	in Command and Treaty	- 63		
Total Transfer Out		٠. 	-63	

Total Functional Program Transfers....

2,497

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands) (Continued):

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases (Continued):

Program Increases:

	FY 1999 Budget Request
	Total Program Increases
	Support programs.
	Humanitarian/Civic Assistance and Combined Exercise International
	of the Army's Executive Agent responsibilities to fund the
4,127	b. Miscellaneous Support to Other Nations (FY 1998 Base: \$34,144)\$ This increase in funding reflects revised estimates for support
	U.S. dollar value against European currency may not continue.
17,553	a. Support of NATO Operations (FY 1998 Base: \$229,431)\$ 17,553 This increase is with the recognition that the increase of the

21,680

265,221

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS

GEORGE C. MARSHALL CENTER (Institute for Eurasian Studies)

			FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Ŕ	Sub-Activity Group (SAG): 1. Miscellaneous Support to Other Nations (SAG 442) 2. US EUCOM Activities (SAG 122) 3. Base Operations Support (SAG 131) 4. Real Property Maintenance (SAG 132) 5. Unified Commands (SAG 134) 6. Maintenance and Repair (SAG 117) 7. Security Programs (SAG 411) 8. Other Service Support (SAG 435)	AG 442)	12,781 2,886 0 0 7,153 437	13,007 5,137 1,578 3,328 0	15,308 0 5,502 1,588 3,366 0
	TOT	Total	23,265	23,050	25,764
Act	Active Military End Strength (Total) Commissioned Officer Warrant Officer Enlisted		35 1 17	35 17 17	35 17 17
Cir	Civilian End Strength (Total) U.S. Direct Hire (GS) Foreign National Indirect Hire (FNIH)		97 90 7	123 112 11	123 112 11

Personnel Summary:	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Change FY 1998/1999
Active Military End Strength (Total) Officer Enlisted	3,364 1,078 2,286	3,290 1,090 2,200	3,297 1,089 2,208	r 1 - 8
Civilian End Strength (Total) U.S. Direct Hire Foreign National Direct Hire Total Direct Hire Foreign National Indirect Hire	430 335 80 415	263 200 51 251	343 280 51 331	08 08 08 08
Military Average Strength (Total) Officer Enlisted	3,244 1,027 2,217	3,327 1,084 2,243	3,294 1,090 2,204	- 33 - 39 - 39
Civilian Full Time Equivalents (Total) U.S. Direct Hire Foreign National Direct Hire Total Direct Hire Foreign National Indirect Hire	423 287 118 405 18	262 199 51 250 12	343 280 51 331 12	81 81 0 0 0 0